The New-York Times.

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EUROPEAN NEWS.

Advices by the Ocean Cable to Last Evening.

No Progress in Settling the Eastern Question.

Turkey Determined to Continue the War in Candia.

Arrest of Fenian Head-Centres in Ireland.

Two More War Vessels Sent to the Irish Coast.

Another Outbreak Anticipated on Sunday.

Atlantic Cable Banquet at Liverpool.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

No Progress in Settlement—Turkey Will Continue the War in Candia.

LONDON, Thursday, March 14—Evening.

It is stated that the European Powers have failed to agree on the Eastern question.

Russia demands additional concessions for the Christian subjects of the Sultan.

Dispatches from Constantinople state that the Turkish Government is determined to continue the war in Candia, and is preparing to send ten fresh battalions of troops to the island under the command of HASSAM PACHA.

IRELAND.

Arrests Made in Belfast.

DUBLIN, Thursday, March 14—Evening.

Two Fenian Head-Centres named BURNS and REA have been arrested in Belfast.

War Steamers for the Irish Coast—Fenian Rising Apprehended in Liverpool.

LONDON, Friday, March 15—Noon.

Four more vessels of war have sailed for the Irish coast.

Fears are entertained of a rising of the Irish in Liverpool.

Prisoners Committed—Another Rising Expected on Sunday.

DUBLIN, Friday, March 15—Evening.

Forty of the prisoners recently captured have been committed for trial at Limerick on the charge of high treason.

Archbishop CULLEN praises the Government for its clemency to the rebels in Ireland.

Various indications lead to the apprehension that another general rising of the Fenians will be attempted on Sunday next.

ENGLAND.

Cable Banquet at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, March 14.

The American Chamber of Commerce in this city gave a grand banquet to-night in honor of the heroes of the Atlantic Cable, at which fine gold medals were presented to CYRUS W. FIELD, Capt. ANDERSON, Mr. CANNING, and Mr. WILLOUGHBY SMITH. The entertainment was a splendid affair. The American Minister, Mr. ADAMS, and all the leading American merchants of this city were present.

WILLIAM RATHBONE, Esq., presided. The usual loyal toasts were given, and the health of the President of the United States was drank.

Mr. ADAMS, in reply to a highly complimentary toast, disclaimed all personal credit for the maintenance of peace between England and America, saying that his course had been dictated by the American Government. He thought that the magnitude of the relations between the two countries was the best guarantee of peace. The telegraph, he hoped, would strengthen that guarantee, and might ultimately supersede diplomacy and merge the world into one nation and one language.

Mr. RATHBONE, the chairman, proposed the healths of the projector of the Atlantic Cable and his associates. He awarded the highest credit to Mr. FIELD as the projector of the great undertaking, and extolled his perseverance.

Mr. FIELD returned thanks for the honor extended to him, and said he would be ever grateful for the valuable memento he had received. He contrasted the present success of the Cable with the severe disappointments the work had met with in the past. He did justice to all engaged in the great enterprise from the Government authorities down to the sailors and workmen. He said the existing cables were perfect in construction, and could do twelve times the amount of work which was now offered. He therefore hoped the tariff on messages would soon be reduced, so that both lines might be kept constantly in operation. He was in favor of allowing the transmission of political intelligence to the Press on both sides of the ocean at rates which would enable them to publish the full news of the world every day. He promised that the working facilities of the cables would be improved and extended in America, and eloquently expatiated on the future benefits to be derived when these improvements had been completed. He concluded by hoping that the Atlantic Cable would be the means of cementing the friendship of the two nations, that words of enmity might never pass between the mother and the child, and that their only rivalry would be in extending the blessings of liberty in either hemisphere.

Mr. FIELD's speech was received with the most enthusiastic applause.

Capt. Sir JAMES ANDERSON made a speech, in the course of which he declared that had it not been for the exertions of Mr. FIELD the cable would never have been laid.

A speech was also made by Mr. WILLOUGHBY SMITH. Mr. CANNING was unavoidably absent.

RUSSIA.

The Baltic Ports Closed by Ice.

ST. PETERSBURGH, Thursday, March 14.

The ports in the Baltic are closed by ice.

Increased Military Preparations.

LONDON, Friday, March 15—Evening.

It is reported on the Continent that Russia is continuing to make increased military preparations.

FRANCE.

The Exposition—Rise in Mexican Bonds.

PARIS, Friday, March 15.

The Universal Exposition will be informally opened on the first day of April. The inaugural ceremonies will take place at a later day.

There has been a rise in Imperial Mexican bonds, in consequence of a rumor that they are to be converted into French three per cent. rentes.

Arrival of French Troops from Mexico.

PARIS, Friday, March 15.

The Imperial steam transport *Nouveau Monde* has arrived at St. Nazaire with a detachment of Faench troops from Mexico, and $12,000,000 in tresure.

SERVIA.

The Garrison Question Settled.

VIENNA, Friday, March 15—Evening.

A semi-official journal to-day announces that the question of the maintenance of Turkish garrisons in the Servian forts has been satisfactorily settled.

WALLACHIA.

A Libeal Cabinet Formed.

VIENNA, Friday, March 15.

Advices from Bucharest are to the effect that a new Cabinet has been formed in Wallachia of Liberal tendencies.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Financial.

LONDON, Friday, March 15—Noon.

Consols open at 91 for money.

United States Five-Twenties........74⅛
Illinois Central Shares........77⅛
Erie Shares........39⅛

A dispatch from Frankfort reports that United States Bonds closed there last evening at 77⅛.

LONDON, Friday, March 15—Evening.

Consols closed steady at 91 for money.

American Securities closed at the following quotations:

United States Five-twenties........74⅛
Illinois Central Shares........77¾
Erie Railway Shares........39⅛

FRANKFORT, Friday, March 15—Evening.

United States bonds sold to-day at 77⅛.

Commercial.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, March 15—Noon.

COTTON—The Cotton market in the beginning of the week experienced a considerable decline in prices, and transactions were very light; but the market is gradually recovering from its depression, and the quotations for three days past show increased firmness and an upward tendency in prices. The sales of the week foot up 63,000 bales. The market opens firm to-day at the following authorized quotations:

Middling Uplands........13⅝d.
Middling Orleans........13¾d.

The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn is selling to-day at 39s. 9d. ℔ quarter for Mixed Western.

PROVISIONS.—The market for Provisions is steady and prices unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, March 15—Evening.

COTTON—The Cotton market has been quite active, and closed firm at the following authorized quotations:

Middling Uplands........13⅝d.
Middling Orleans........13¾d.

The sales of the day amount to 12,000 bales.

TRADE REPORTS—The advices from Manchester are favorable. The market for goods and yarns is firm, with an upward tendency in prices.

BREADSTUFFS.—The market for Breadstuffs of all kinds is buoyant. Corn has advanced to 41s. ℔ quarter for Mixed Western. Wheat—Milwaukee Red and Amber 13s. 3d. ℔ cental. Oats—American and Canadian 3s. 3d. ℔ 45 lbs. Barley 4s. 6d. ℔ 60 lbs., for American.

PROVISIONS.—The markets for provisions of every description is steady and firm.

PRODUCE.—Linseed Oil is quoted at £39 per ton. Linseed Cakes £10 5s. per ton for thin oblong.

MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

VALENTIA, Ireland, Thursday, March 14.

The steamship *Delaware*, from Philadelphia *via* Norfolk, arrived in this bay this morning, out of coal.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, March 14.

The steamship *Helvetia*, from New-York, has arrived out.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, March 15—Evening.

The steamships *City of New-York*, from New-York 2d inst., and *Tripoli*, from New-York Feb. 27, touched at Queenstown last night, and reached this port this evening.

The Canandaigua.

LONDON, Friday, March 15—Evening.

Tye United States steamer *Canandaigua* has sailed for the Island of Crete.

The object of her mission has not been divulged.

BY STEAMSHIP.

The steamship *Hammonia*, which left Southampton on the 6th instant, arrived at this port last night.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Reform Prospects—The Tories and their Leaders—The State of Ireland—The Jamaica Prosecutions—A Literary Mare's Nest.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, March 2, 1867.

There is not much to be said about the Reform Bill until we see what it is; only it is very clear that moderate Liberals and moderate Conservatives alike want it settled. Of course everybody wants it settled in some way; only ultra-Conservatives think suffrage too much extended already, and rightly enough, if we may judge by those who habitually sell their votes to the highest bidder; while the ultra-reformers, the Radicals, will be satisfied with nothing short of universal suffrage. The Reform League is furious. It is more angry than ever with Mr. LOWE for declaring that their London demonstrations have been failures. But they certainly have been, unless a procession of 20,000 can be said to represent 3,000,000. Mr. BEALES says Parliament will never believe the people are in earnest until they do something he does not wish to advise them to do. Mr. BRADLAUGH says they must risk something and dare something before they can get what they want. He is for breaking the law a little, or perhaps some heads or windows. The Park railings are down, and not at present available. That job cost the tax-payers some $17,000. There is a proposition to invite the people to assemble in Hyde Park some day "for recreation," but such subterfuges are puerile and absurd. Good Friday, being a general drunken holiday, has been selected for a reform demonstration, and the whole country is to be asked to come up to London and fill the streets of the Metropolis for the entire day. One bright light of the party thinks that if the workingmen of the Black country, Yorkshire and Lancashire, could encamp on the hills around London, Parliament might be satisfied that they wanted reform, and a trades union man proposes a general strike of all the workingmen in England of every trade and calling on a certain day, unless they can have manhood suffrage and the ballot. Bakers and butchers, milk-men and green-grocers, all are to stop work and starve until Parliament passes a Reform Bill. And if men strike for higher wages, why not for reform? Not a bad plan, if everybody would agree to it, and everybody could stand it.

But it is easy to see that the more violent the friends of Mr. BRIGHT are, the more they drive together the moderate men of the Liberal and Conservative Parties. It helps Mr. GLADSTONE, in his effort to give a fair support to the Government, and it still more helps Mr. DISRAELI in the hard part he has to play with the mere Tory members of the Govment, who have hampered him already until he has been upon the point of giving up his leadership in despair. I predict, therefore, that unless new combinations are made, a bill will be introduced next Thursday, which will be amended a little on both sides and passed with a small Tory and Radical opposition.

Lord DERBY and Mr. DISRAELI are not afraid of household suffrage. A five pound rating suffrage comes very near it, for it must be a poor house that will not rent, and ought not to rate, for $25 a year. That and the proposed lateral extensions will give votes to all who can have any decent claim to the exercise of the most important trust confided to a citizen. But there are some members of the Cabinet less liberal than the Premier and the leader of the House of Commons, and there are about a hundred Conservative members who oppose, and may vote against a really strong bill, even if introduced by their own party leaders. Unfortunately, no caucus can bind them. They get no pay, they want no office they have no axes to grind and no measures to carry. What can be done with such partisans? Earl DERBY, with his literary taste, his gout and his millions, gets profoundly disgusted with the Premiership, and declares that nothing shall ever again induce him to form a Cabinet, and "govern men and guide the State."

THE FENIANS AND IRELAND.

The Irish Yankee Fenians are being picked off one by one. CONNELL (said to have shot the policeman) was arrested as he was about to embark for America, and that gallant young soldier, O'CONNOR, the Kerry leader, is also supposed to have been taken. But while the Government is catching the Fenians with one hand, it is engaged in pacifying Ireland with the other. A bill has been introduced by the Tories, and is supported by the Liberals—by everybody, in fact, but NEWDEGATE, WHALLEY, and a few Orangemen, allowing not only the Judges, law officers and Irish Secretary to be Roman Catholics, but the Lord-Lieutenant himself. What is more, the Lord Mayor of Dublin, or other Irish city, when a Catholic, will be allowed to go to a Catholic church in his robes of office, which at this moment is high treason or felony. Even the great DANIEL O'CONNELL, when Lord Mayor of Dublin, going in state to the Catholic Cathedral, was obliged to take off his robes at the church door. A bill will doubtless be soon introduced to repeal the infamous marriage laws, by which a marriage between a Protestant and Catholic, if performed by a Catholic priest, is null and void.

JAMAICA MATTERS.

Mr. C. BUXTON says he has received from Lieut. BRAND, committed for the murder of GEO. W. GORDON in Jamaica, a most ample and excellent letter of apology. Mr. BUXTON is therefore satisfied, and if Lieut. BRAND would write to the Jamaica Committee and apologize for obeying the orders of his superior officer, in presiding at the Jamaica Court-martial, he might be let off with a reprimand, or a leading article in the *Star*. BENTLEY announces a life of Ex-Gov. EYRE; but if he is to be hanged, it would be well to wait and include in it his dying speech and confession. The *Cosmopolitan*, which wants no Radical subscribers, says some American penny-a-liner has been abusing the poet TENNYSON for subscribing to the Eyre defence fund. The most eminent and honorable men in England are divided in opinion on the Jamaica business. Mr. CARLYLE and Mr. TENNYSON think that Gov. EYRE did his duty, perhaps more than his duty; but that in such a case it was infinitely better that a man should do too much than that he should not do enough. The Governor, they might allow, went too far, if not too fast; but Englishmen, and especially English women, have such a horror of what might have been had there been a successful insurrection, that they are not likely to punish some excess of zeal in its suppression. The party in England which corresponds to the Abolitionist Party in America, is not so large as most Americans imagine. There are active and able men among the leaders, but the rank and file belong to a narrow section of the middle and lower classes. Most of the Abolitionists are Dissenters. The Church, the aristocracy and the great body of the nation care very little about the matter. This fact came out very clearly during the American war; and it is shown quite as strongly on the Jamaica question. The wonder is how so small a party was ever able to carry emancipation in the West Indies. It was done because a small party was in earnest in the matter, and kept up a clamor for twenty or thirty years, till the country got tired out and passed the bill. As for the few hundred negroes they had here in England, they set them free, soon got sick of them and shipped them all off to Sierra Leone.

PAST AND PRESENT.

A few days ago, seeing a lady off to Rotterdam, after the regular cab drive of six miles necessary to get anywhere in London, I found we had to embark in a Wapping wherry to row out to the steamer *Waterloo*, lying at anchor in the river off St. Catharine Docks, just below the Tower. On the way we passed over Tower Hill. "Tower Hill," said the lady, musingly, "What do I remember about Tower Hill?" "Why, that here, on this spot we are rumbling over, they cut off the heads of Sir THOMAS MORE and WALTER RALEIGH, ANNA BOLEYN and Lady JANE GRAY." You may imagine the shudder when all this rushed upon her memory, with the grim battlements which imprisoned them and many more close by us. The lady does not love England, and her "Oh! the horrid wretches!" came out with a strong emphasis. So we strode over the shingly beach and ooze of the ebb tide, scrambled into our boat, bumped among the lighters, and finally clambered up the ladder to the deck of the fine steamer. Loading for her next trip, she took on board twelve boxes of silver bullion, sent by the Messrs. ROTHSCHILD, 300 pounds in each box. They were stowed in the hold, the hold locked, and the customary watch set—yet in the night two of these heavy boxes, containing $10,000, were hauled on deck and lowered into a barge which was fastened alongside, and which can nowhere be found. It is the mystery of the river; and, naturally, all the people along Wapping and Radcliff Highway feel great sympathy with the ROTHSCHILDS.

The critic of the *Pall Mall Gazette* has found a mare's nest. An English novel, *Lady Adelaide's Oath*, by Mrs. HENRY WOOD, just issued here by BENTLEY at $7 50, was published a few years ago by the PETERSONS, at Philadelphia, under the title of *The Castle's Heir*, at $1. "Vell, and vot of it?" The American edition was not circulated in England, and it has been entirely rewritten, expanded, and very much improved, at least in literary workmanship. They might as well complain because our new comedies and dramas are first produced, as a sort of trial, at Liverpool or Glasgow. I confess to never having enjoyed the happiness of reading one of Mrs. WOOD's novels, but they are very successful, and certainly none the worse for being first published in America. Fancy any one complaining because one of IRVING's or HAWTHORN's, BUNTLINE's or LIPPARD's works were published in London before they were issued in New-York!

DR. CUMMING.

The end of the world has come, or something very like it, for Dr. CUMMING has been blackballed at the Athenæum Club—blackballed, it is said, by a large majority. I am sure I don't know why. He is a popular clergyman, and there are plenty of clergymen and several Bishops in the Athenæum. He is a voluminous author, and the Athenæum is the literary club *par excellence*. He is an anti-ritualist, and has written a book on bees, but neither of these can be considered a sufficient reason. The only one I can think of is that if the world is ready to come to an end this year or next, it would be unfair to take Dr. CUMMING's entrance fee to the club for so short a period; and so they blackballed him, but not one carriage the less will drive to Crown Court on Sunday morning. I wonder if SPURGEON could get into a club!

SPURGEON.

He is going to do better, is SPURGEON. He is going to Paris to preach during the Exposition. There is a Baptist Mission in Paris, kept up by the English and Americans, perhaps at a large expense. Mr. SPURGEON has rather a poor opinion of the converts. Each one costs the mission £25 a year, and he hopes they are worth the money. Even at that price they are cheaper than the Jews converted by the London Society. I forget what they average at this moment, but it is something fabulous. Now, a convert in China or Burmah, say, is a long way off, and may be expected to cost a good deal of money, but here in London or Paris, as the old lady said who didn't like the Universalists, "*we* hope for better things."

BARNUM IN ENGLAND.

I judge by the notices in the English papers that no ordinary degree of interest is felt here in the probable election of the now or soon to be Hon. P. T. BARNUM to Congress. Mr. BARNUM is better known in England than almost any American. His biography has been more reviewed and read than that of any one since FRANKLIN and WASHINGTON. There are plenty of Englishmen who never heard of Gen. JACKSON—plenty who have no idea, or only the dimmest, about the Duke of Wellington; but there are few who have not seen or heard of BARNUM. The name, in fact, has got to be a sort of synonym of America, and it is considered very proper that a representative man should find his place in the House of Representatives. He would shine as a legislator no doubt, but it may be worth considering whether he might not find even a more useful sphere in diplomacy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The cigar ship *Ross Winans* has been for several days experimenting in the Channel, trying her speed and qualities as a sea boat in rough weather. We have no report of her, and shall not have if she is unsuccessful. If her propellers work as expected, she ought to make thirty knots an hour, and nothing less will satisfy Mr. WINANS, who has been spending a mint of money on her. It is reported that he has got a Russian railway contract, which will make up any possible losses in this laudable enterprise.

The Trustees of the Peabody Benefaction have just made a report. They have built several large blocks of solid, excellent and most convenient dwellings for artisans, and the fund has been increased by rents and interest several thousands of pounds. Rightly used, as I have said before, this fund would rebuild all London, giving the metropolis of England broad streets, magnificent buildings, handsome squares, and all it now lacks as a great capital. One million, as a guarantee fund, would command fifty millions as an investment. If the London trustees will not adopt so obvious a mode of procedure, is there no millionaire who will use this vast power of capital for the benefit of the Empire City?

Our next sensation, after the Japanese jugglers, and the German who makes faces at Egyptian Hall, and Dr. MARY WALKER, who is taken off to the life every night in the pantomimes, is to be the smallest Methodist preacher in the world, now drawing great crowds in the provinces. As no chapel will hold the numbers that will flock to hear him, it is possible that the Bishop of London may lend St. Paul's. The reverend gentleman is said to be just an inch taller than Gen. Tom Thumb. It is a Providential dispensation in this country that the preachers are fitted to their flocks. Thus my green grocer's boy, a green lad from the interior, who speaks a scarcely intelligible *patois*, says his "feyther" is a "yokel praichy"—local preacher. But would his hearers understand the Dean of Westminster? Mr. SPURGEON, again, is as nicely adapted to the moral and intellectual *status* of the thousands who flock to hear him, as if he had been made, as he probably was, on purpose.

A sensation railway accident this week, in which one train ran into the ruins of another and exploded four tons of gunpowder which was among the freight, might have been more terrible had either train carried passengers. As it was, only engineer and stokers were blown into small pieces.

Americans are pressing through London in crowds or swarms, like the wild geese that fly up the valley of the Connecticut, and they scarcely stop longer on their way. Some rest a day or two in London, but the greater number hurry through to Paradise—I mean Paris—where Gen. DIX can find 800 Americans to celebrate the birthday of WASHINGTON. Mr. ADAMS might possibly find twenty in London patriotic enough to eat a dinner and drink his wine, if he gave them the opportunity. Mr. BAYARD TAYLOR is here beginning a new tour of Europe in search of health and the picturesque; and Mr. CHAS. CARLETON COFFIN, of the Boston *Journal*, who has a roving commission—happy man—but is just now anxiously watching the incubation of the Reform Bill, with all the interest of an ardent naturalist in the investigation of the English Radicals and Adullamites.

MONADNOCK.

The Reform Question—The Ministerial Explanations.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

In the House of Lords, on the 4th inst, Lord DERBY made a statement of the position of the Ministry in connection with the retirement of three of its members. After recounting the circumstances under which he assumed his office, holding himself to be unpledged as to Reform, he said that he and his colleagues had soon arrived at the conclusion that the subject was one that ought to be settled as speedily as possible. With that view they had fully considered the question, and, believing it to be impossible for any Government by its own influence to carry a satisfactory measure, they proposed to adopt the tentative process of proceeding by resolution, but that course did not meet with the approval of the House of Commons. The Government, therefore, determined to introduce a bill. One member of the Cabinet objected to the extent of the changes proposed by the majority, but consented to waive his scruples in the hope that a settlement of this long-pending question might be effected. Subsequently, however, two other members of the Cabinet, upon further consideration, had withdrawn their assent to the proposed measure, and had, together with the first dissentient, tendered their resignations, which had been accepted. After expressing his regret at separating from such valued colleagues, and his sense of the responsibility pressing on the Government in connection with this subject, Lord DERBY declared that the Government would speedily be again complete, and would endeavor, he trusted, successfully to bring to a conclusion this long-agitated and paramount question.

Lord CARNARVON, abstaining from entering upon any lengthy explanation, stated that in separating from the Government it was not because he was indisposed to deal with the question of Reform. On the contrary, he thought it was one needing and demanding settlement. He felt, too, that the working classes had a claim to an extended share in the representation, but at the same time he desired that no measure should be adopted which would have the effect of leaving political power in the hands of two classes only—the rich and the poor—sweeping away all intervening barriers. The measure proposed to the Cabinet would have the effect of altering the character of five-sixths of the boroughs—a change more extensive than he could bring himself to regard as either prudent or desirable. After stating that, so far from objecting to a lowering of the franchise, he was prepared to accept household suffrage in boroughs having a certain limit of population, and a £6 rating in smaller boroughs, Lord CARNARVON assured the House of his deep regret at separating from Lord DERBY at the present moment of difficulty, but he felt that consistently and honorably he had no other course to pursue.

Lord GRANVILLE abstained from commenting upon the statements that had been made to the House, but complained that during the eight or nine months the present Government had held office they had not been able to decide upon any principle of dealing with the question of Reform. The present moment was exceptionally favorable for a settlement of the question, and a serious effort on the part of the Government could only fail from factious opposition, which he did not believe would be offered, or from the inadequacy of the measure proposed.

Lord GREY regarded the speech of Lord DERBY as unsatisfactory, because it seemed to hold out little hope that the important subject of Reform would receive this session that ample consideration which it deserved. He also regretted that the Prime Minister should appear to approve a Government appealing to the House of Commons on such a subject without any definite opinions of their own, and professing willingness to accept any scheme which the House might favor. He thought the Government ought either to have introduced a bill at once, or to have instituted inquiry by a commission before proceeding to legislation.

Lord DERBY, in reply, reminded Lord GRANVILLE that the Government had not yet been eight months in office, and stated that a bill had been agreed upon in November, the question of the extent of reduction in the franchise only remaining to be considered. Noticing Lord GREY's suggestion, he contested its practicability believing that the country would not have sanctioned a course that would have been imputed solely to a desire to cause delay.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

In the House of Commons, on the same day, Mr. B. OSBORNE rose and moved the adjournment of the House, to enable him to "demand" further explanation. In his usual caustic vein he commented on Mr. DISRAELI's expression, "reverting to our original policy," and, protesting against being kept longer in the dark, he pressed Lord CRANBORNE (Gen. PEEL's lips being sealed, as he still remained on the Treasury Bench) to state what that "original policy" was, and why he had left the Government.

Lord CRANBORNE excused himself from making the required explanation, on the ground that he could not state what had occurred in Cabinet without the Queen's permission, which he had not received.

Mr. GLADSTONE also commented on the unfortunate phrase "reverting to our original policy," which he pointed out was unnecessary to Mr. DISRAELI's explanation, and which he regretted as importing additional difficulty into the situation, since it inferred that the three dissentient Ministers had at one time concurred in that policy, and threw upon them the responsibility of some change which had caused the present embarrassment. He drew a forcible picture of the alternate fitful advances and speedy retreats which had marked the course of the Government on this question since the commencement of the session, comparing it to a Greek dance in which the performers took three steps forward and two back (only in this case the retreat was commensurate with the advance) and warned the House of the impolicy of creating in the country a want of confidence in its capacity to deal with Reform. As to the bill itself, he hoped (hinting that there were rumors to the contrary afloat) that it would be simple and straightforward—that it would avoid any new-fangled devices, which the people never were less in a mood to receive with favor than now—and that it would not consist of two sets of provisions, one bearing the semblance of giving, the other the reality of taking away. If it avoided these dangers, and contained the elements of a satisfactory settlement, he promised that the opposition would receive it in no grudging spirit, but with a desire to bring the endeavor of the Government to a prosperous issue.

At a later period of the evening, Mr. OSBORNE returned to the charge, and, adverting to the explanations given by Lord DERBY and Lord CARNARVON in the House of Lords, complained with great bitterness of the want of respect with which the House of Commons was treated in being refused information which was freely imparted to the Peers, and of Mr. DISRAELI's extraordinary and obstinate silence.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer replied that he was totally ignorant of what had happened in the Lords. When he had made his statement he was not empowered to go into details, and he was compelled, not only by public duty, but by a sence of private honor, to refrain from them when he knew that the mouths of others were closed. No doubt there would be an early opportunity of giving the fullest and frankest explanation.

Mr. ROEBUCK remarked that the incident showed that the divisions in the Cabinet had increased within the last hour.

The Changes in the Ministry—The Story of Two Reform Bills—Weakness of Lord Derby.

From the London Times, March 5.

The scene of yesterday week will not be soon forgotten in the House of Commons. Mr. DISRAELI had a fortnight before addressed the House in the style of an orator at a debating society, and, after wandering across the Channel and the Atlantic to find contrasts to the excellences of our institutions, had sat down leaving his hearers as ignorant of the Ministerial intentions as three hours before. The invective and ridicule of that fortnight had destroyed the unfortunate resolutions, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer came down to the House to propound the plan on which the great Conservative party would settle the most momentous question of the time. Neither the character of the speaker nor the subject of the speech was such as to suggest a timid mode of treatment. Mr. DISRAELI has usually sufficient confidence in himself and in the steady discipline of the serried ranks behind him; if he has aught to say, he is not hindered in saying it by any fear that the majority of the House will be indignant, or cold, or contemptuous, least of all that his own speaking will fall heavily on the ear of an assembly which has been accustomed to listen to him for more than twenty years. But on Monday week the Chancellor of the Exchequer was plainly not himself. He was brief, but it was not the brevity of decision and anticipated victory. From the beginning it was evident that the speaker felt that he made no way with the House. What was worse, he failed to satisfy and encourage those behind him. The silence of the Conservatives was even worse than the murmurs of the Opposition. It was as if his own sullenness, his dispirited, mechanical address, had spread trepidation among his followers. Never was a speech more unfortunately delivered and more coldly received. We now know the solution of the whole. We are certain of what we had before only inferred—that Mr. DISRAELI was addressing the House under difficulties which rendered success impossible. The most confident and fluent barrister who ever harangued at Nisi Prius will sometimes labor and hesitate if the attorney's instructions absolutely tie him down to a preposterous conduct of his case. Mr. DISRAELI *knew that the scheme he proposed was absurd, and that the House would think it so.* It was not his own; it was not the Premier's; nay, it seems from Lord DERBY's statement that it was not anybody's. It would be hateful to the Conservatives; it would be derided by the Opposition; it would be repudiated by the whole country. This Mr. DISRAELI knew, and, indeed, it can hardly be said that he desired any other result. For this scheme, seriously expounded by the leader of the House of Commons in the name of Her Majesty's Government and in conformity with a paragraph in the Queen's speech, was not the measure that the Cabinet had agreed upon, and of which the resolutions were intended to be the basis. At the last moment it had been substituted for another scheme of different principles and far wider scope, and Mr. DISRAELI hardly concealed the disgust with which he went through his ungrateful part.

It is certainly *a curious history of a most discreditable transaction.* Although Mr. DISRAELI was more reticent than his leader last night, the phrase "recur to our original policy" escaped him, and it tells the whole tale. Lord DERBY's Cabinet had the incredible weakness to allow the dissent of three members not only to prevent them from proposing a measure they approved, *but to induce them to propose one they decidedly did not approve, and which, they did not expect the House to accept.* They appear to have thought it the most delicate way to convert their unwilling colleagues to show them by practical experiment that the House of Commons would not be content with such a bill as that to which the three would consent. This is carrying the "tentative process," of which Lord DERBY speaks, very far indeed. Two schemes were before the Cabinet, a great one and a little one. The great one was supported originally by all but one member of the Cabinet, and this one member, in deference to his colleagues, withdrew his opposition. We know, then, that, *for a moment at least the Cabinet was unanimous in proposing a large measure of Reform*, such as it knew the House and the country desired. "We were," says Lord DERBY, "prepared to submit that scheme to the other House of Parliament." But then, to Lord DERBY's regret and surprise, as he tells us, two others of his colleagues retracted at the last moment, and "withdrew their adhesion." Now, making the fullest allowance for personal friendships and political obligations, we hold that the duty of Lord DERBY was clear. He ought to have done at the very first moment what he had to do on Saturday last. He should have told these three Secretaries that they must either comply or resign. No official aptitude, no oratorical ability ought to influence the head of the Government in such a case. A bold and strong Minister, a Peel or a Palmerston, would never for an hour have hesitated. But Lord DERBY preferred his three Secretaries to his other nine colleagues, to his own opinion, to the favor of the House of Commons, to the reputation of his party; and to the good of the country. The confession he makes is the most extraordinary that the Legislature has listened to in our time. He tells the House of Lords that he and his colleagues were in the painful position of choosing between what they "believed to be the more desirable and more extensive measure of Reform," with the loss of three Secretaries, and trying to discover whether the House would be content with what they, the Ministers themselves, thought less desirable. We know how they decided. Lord DERBY could not make up his mind to so "painful a course of procedure" as to allow the three dissentients to resign "as long as there was a prospect of a compromise being effected." It is thus that Lord CRANBOURNE and his two supporters have stopped the hosts of Reform for months. At last they have been overpowered, and Lord DERBY is able to say to the House: "I have determined to bring forward and submit to Parliament, with such assistance as I can obtain, the measure that it was first intended to introduce, but which the circumstances that I have explained to your Lordships led us for a moment to abandon." There is an *element of absurdity in the whole business which almost saves it from indignation.* But to play with Parliament and the country in such a manner is certainly inexcusable. Many a Ministry has been swept from power for a less offence. Circumstances may render it advisable not to visit the folly and what we *may justly call the duplicity* of the present Government with due severity; but they can only hope for forbearance by fully carrying out the policy they have tardily adopted, or, if they like it better, "recurred to." There must be an end of the "tentative process" with the House of Commons.

Lord Brougham on the Suffrage.

The following letter, addressed to Mr. GLADSTONE by Lord BROUGHAM, appears in the London *Times*:

CANNES, Feb. 27.

DEAR MR. GLADSTONE: The following is my telegram to-day in answer to what I received two days ago, and I beg your attention to it:

The telegram of Monday, giving the account of what passed in the House of Commons, is very unsatisfactory, especially as regards the county qualification.

The true course is to give household suffrage. I proposed this at the end of 1829, just before the change of Government, and it was agreed to by the whole liberal party present at our private meeting, Lords GREY, LANSDOWNE, RADNOR and JOHN RUSSELL among the rest.

Unfortunately, it made no part in the Reform Bill, because all were more anxious to destroy nomination and rotten boroughs than anything else, and Schedule A is supposed to have carried the bill; but though that was very important, the extension of voting to householders, and the punishment of the corrupted and the corrupters, were equally important, and were then lost sight of. I believe that if bribers as well as bribed persons were sent to the treadmill nobody would venture to run such a risk.

I am, dear Mr. G., with best regards and respects to Mrs. G., most sincerely yours,

H. BROUGHAM.

The Right Hon. W. E. GLADSTONE, M. P.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Russia and Turkey—The Proposals of the Czar.

ST. PETERSBURGH, Tuesday, March 5, 1867.

Four dispatches, principally addressed to Baron BRUNNOW, the Russian Ambassador in London, have been published here to-day, giving a sketch of the attitude and policy of the Russian Government on the Eastern question. They are preceded by a preamble, giving as a reason for the unusual course taken in publishing them, the serious nature of the present state of things and the lively interest taken by the Russian nation in its co-religionists.

In the first dispatch, dated the 20th of August, 1866, the Government of the Czar proposes collective action on the part of England, France and Russia, in order to arrive at a peaceful settlement of the conflict in Candia, pointing out the danger of indifference to the questions at issue, and of delay in bringing them to a solution.

The second dispatch, dated the 12th of September of the same year, explains that the views of the Russian Government in the Candian question are of an entirely disinterested nature, and lays stress upon the necessity of satisfying the legitimate demands of the Cretans.

The third dispatch, of the 27th of October, contains a statement of various efforts made by Russia in favor of the Servians, but which had been without result.

The fourth dispatch, dated the 23d of November, points out that, in the opinion of Russia, the most favorable solution for promoting the well-being of the Christian population would be the establishment of their autonomy under the suzerainty of the Porte.

The *Journal de St. Petersbourg*, referring to the above-mentioned document, says:

"Since these dispatches were written events have modified—not the principles of the Russian policy in the East, but the application of these principles, and have led to fresh negotiations."

GERMANY.

The Constitution for the New Confederation.

BERLIN, Monday, March 4.

In to-day's sitting of the Parliament the draught of the Constitution for the North German Confederation was introduced by Count BISMARCK, who, in presenting it to the House, adverted to the speech of the King at the opening of the Parliament as an exposition of the basis upon which the draught was framed. He laid stress on the necessity that it should be adopted by the 18th of August, on which date the one year's preliminary alliance between the North German States would expire, and pointed out that the prompt dispatch of the business before Parliament would render it possible to procure before that time the necessary assent of the separate Diets to the scheme, and, moreover, promote the settlement of the relations between the Northern Confederation and the South. He then commented upon the self-sacrificing spirit displayed by the Governments of the different North German States, and declared that the Parliament ought not to be behindhand in this respect. "No land," he added, "so completely contains within itself all the essential conditions of greatness and unity as Germany, and it is justified in demanding that the Parliament should adopt measures to prevent the recurrence of calamitous crises."

The Correspondence of Napoleon with Maximilian.

A London correspondent of the Cologne *Gazette* ventures to affirm "on precise information," that the letters in which NAPOLEON III. some years ago promised his continuous support to MAXIMILIAN I. have been recently placed in the hands of Queen VICTORIA. The return of these letters had been requested by the writer in the latest phase of Mexican affairs. On being refused, their possession became so coveted that the luggage of the Emperor MAXIMILIAN was searched at Vera Cruz.

ITALY.

A Question of Diplomatic Etiquette.

Florence (March 1) Correspondence of the London Times.

A few days ago Baron ARNIM, the Prussian Minister in Rome, drove to an audience of ANTONELLI, at the Vatican, in a one-horse brougham. His coachman and footman were in full Prussian livery. At the entrance of the great yard of San Damaso, a Swiss guard, as usual, stood on sentry. On the approach of the one-horse vehicle he challenged and stopped it. None such, he declared, could be allowed to enter. A solitary quadruped in shafts did not comport with the dignity of the courtyards of the Pontifical Palace. The Prussian Envoy thereupon apostrophized him in pure High Dutch, stated who he was, and claimed immediate passage. The Swiss, who was an Austrian, responded in the best Viennese to the effect that his orders were to let no one but the Austrian Ambassador enter the Vatican in a one-horse carriage; that the enviable privilege was strictly limited to the representative of FRANCIS JOSEPH, and that though his Prussian Excellency was the great BISMARCK himself, his duty would compel him to turn him back if he came with less than a pair. Baron ARNIM is reputed a most amiable person, but it seems that he does not easily give up a point, and that the discussion between him and the Swiss Austrian lasted some time, for the hour of the audience passed away, and his Excellency had to depart, in spite of his explanations and his Prussian liveries, without getting into the Vatican. On returning home he at once wrote to ANTONELLI to explain his non-appearance at the appointed hour, also to request him to give orders to the guardians of his gates to allow the Prussian Minister's one-horse brougham the same privilege of passage as was conceded to that of the Austrian Ambassador. The communication remained four days unanswered. On Saturday last ANTONELLI's private secretary paid a morning visit to Baron ARNIM, and informed him that the Cardinal had received his note, that the Swiss had only done his duty, and that he, the Cardinal Secretary of State, regretted he could not make the exception in his favor for which he had petitioned. Such is the story as told in Rome, and in the main facts it is doubtless correct. The difference made between Austrian and Prussian Envoys is doubtless based on the fact that the former is an Ambassador and the latter only a Minister Plenipotentiary.

FORTRESS MONROE.

The United States Frigate Lancaster.

FORTRESS MONROE, Friday, March 15.

The following is a list of the officers of the United States frigate *Lancaster*, which recently arrived at the Gosport Navy-yard from the Pacific Squadron: Commodore, Daniel B. Ridgely; Lieut.-Commanders, William B. Cushing, A. S. Barker, W. R. Bridgeman, Frederick Pearson, W. W. Hendrickson; Acting Ensign, W. H. Webb; Surgeon, F. E. Potter; Passed Assistant-Surgeon, John D. Murphy; Paymaster, Edward Foster; Chief-Engineer, R. B. H. Wharton; Acting First Assistant-Engineer, C. W. Cronk; Acting Second-Assistant Engineers, B. W. Fowler and Richard Inch; Acting Third Assistant Engineers, H. P. Hallowell and C. D. Southall; First Lieut. Marines, C. A. Stillman; Second Lieut. Marines, F. D. Webster; Captain's Clerk, H. F. Jones; Paymaster's Clerk, William Thomas; Boatswain, J. P. F. Langton; Gunner, J. D. Hines; Carpenter, W. D. Soy; Sailmaker, Stephen Seamen.

The Dismal Swamp Canal.

FORTRESS MONROE, Wednesday, March 13.

The Dismal Swamp Canal, which penetrates and passes through the inmost recesses of the Great Dismal Swamp and connects the harbor of Norfolk and Portsmouth with the Sounds and inland waters of North Carolina, is in process of great improvement. Col. WALTON, the engineer of the projected improvements, with a number of assistants, are engaged in surveying the canal and staking out the line. The whole course of the canal is to be dredged and deepened, and the width to be increased twenty feet, making the canal sixty feet broad. The locks are also to be removed and extended twenty-five feet. The excavating will commence next month, and when finished will place the canal in a condition to accommodate ten times the amount of business it is capable of doing at present.

Wild geese are continually seen leaving this latitude and migrating to the colder regions of the north. Several large flocks, flying to the northward, were seen to-day passing over Hampton Roads. This is a sure indication of the breaking up of Winter.

New-York Merchants in a Chicago Firm.

CHICAGO, Friday, March 15.

WM. H. PUTNEY, of the firm of PUTNEY, KNIGHT & HAMLIN, publishes a card in this morning's papers retiring from the firm, and withdrawing all suits against his late partners, and CLAFLIN & Co., of New-York.

ANOTHER FENIAN FLURRY.

An Invasion of the Canadian Frontier Anticipated.

Preparations by the Canadian Authorities to Receive the Invaders.

Movements of British Troops to the Frontier.

Meetings of Fenians at Various Places.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

OGDENSBURGH, N. Y., Friday, March 15.

The Fenian excitement is reviving in this direction. Fort Wellington, at Prescott, on the opposite side of the St. Lawrence, which has remained dismantled most of the Winter, has been put in defensive condition and garrisoned with troops. The Provincial authorities regard this as an objective point of the Fenians, and are just now hurrying forward troops to its defence. On Wednesday the first detachment arrived, and yesterday the number was increased to 300 and others are on the way. Last night the Superintendent of the Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain Railroad received a message from Montreal, requesting that the railroad ferry steamer discontinue her night trips and lay up on the Canada side of the river. An unusual number of strangers are traveling this way, and rumor, with her many tongues, connects them with some new Fenian movement about to take place. For three miles about this place the St. Lawrence River is frozen from shore to shore, and the ice would afford a safe crossing for an army were one here ready to cross. The Fenians here are holding nightly meetings, but they maintain the utmost secrecy and reticence in regard to future designs. The air savors of excitement, if not hostile movements.

Rumored Fenian Movements in the Neighborhood of St. Albans.

OTTAWA, C. W., Friday, March 15.

There are rumors in town of Fenian movements in the neighborhood of St. Albans, Vt.

It is said that the Government is in possession of important information on the subject, and that Hon. Mr. BLAIR, the only Cabinet Minister here, intends to leave for Montreal immediately.

MONTREAL, Friday, March 15.

One hundred and twenty-five regulars, under the command of Capt. BOLTON, with a full supply of ammunition, left by the train this morning for Champlain.

A strong force of the Royal Artillery, with eight field pieces, will be sent on frontier duty to-day.

Frequent conferences took place yesterday between the regular authorities and the staff of the militia department.

TORONTO, Friday, March 15.

There will be some movement of forces here to-day, the particulars of which are withheld.

TORONTO, C. W., Friday, March 15.

The military authorities are making active preparations to receive the Fenians, should they attempt another raid. Half a battery of artillery and fifty men of the Seventeenth Regiment were sent to Brantford this morning. It is expected that two troops of hussars will join them in a few days. A brigade, to consist of artillery, cavalry and infantry of the regular army and 1,000 volunteers, will rendezvous at Brantford. From that place they can be transported east or west on short notice.

Meeting of Fenians at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Friday, March 15.

WILLIAM R. ROBERTS, President of the Fenian Brotherhood, addressed a monster meeting to-night at Turner Hall.

The Fenian regiment paraded the streets amidst the wildest enthusiasm. Two hundred are reported to have volunteered for Canada. One thousand dollars was subscribed for uniforms.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Seizure of Chinese Goods at San Francisco—Sutter's Tunnel.

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, March 15.

Chinese goods to the value of half a million of dollars have been seized by officers of the Government for alleged under valuation. Importers generally regard the seizure as unwarranted and arbitrary. The Chinese merchants have telegraphed to Hong Kong revoking all orders until the matter is settled.

The trustees of the Crown Point Company have subscribed $125,000 in aid of Sutter's Tunnel. The total subscriptions to this project amount to $490,000.

Flour unchanged. Wheat active at $1 60@$1 75. Legal-tenders 75.

The Virginia Legislature.

RICHMOND, Va., Friday, March 15.

The Senate Committee have returned from Washington, and report that they were kindly received there, and were invited by prominent Congressmen to suggest amendments to the supplemental Military Bill.

The Senate to-day adopted a resolution appointing a joint Committee to wait on Gen. SCOFIELD, and tender their coöperation by passing and executing laws to promote harmony and peace.

Southern Relief Meeting in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, March 15.

A meeting was held at the Board of Trade Rooms, this morning, to inaugurate measures to relieve the suffering in the South. Mayor MCMICHAEL presided. Resolutions were adopted expressing sympathy with the destitute people of the South, and committees were appointed to collect money and supplies and to superintend their distribution.

Burning of the Bark Annie Shew at Apalachicola.

CHARLESTON, Friday, March 15.

A letter from Apalachicola reports the burning of the bark *Annie Shew* while loading for Liverpool, at East Pass. She had over one thousand bales of cotton on board.

Municipal Election at Allentown, Penn.

ALLENTOWN, Penn., Friday, March 15.

SAMUEL MCHOSE was to-day elected first Mayor of this city by about 100 majority. The Republican city ticket was elected by a like majority.

Fire at Watertown, Wis.

WATERTOWN, Wis., Friday, March 15.

A fire occurred here last night, burning MEYER's boot and shoe store, and ROCK & SIPPS' feed-store. The loss was $10,000; fully insured.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, March 15.

COTTON firmer; Low Middling, 29½c.; sales 6,000 bales; receipts of the week, 13,000 bales, against 17,000; exports, 29,000 bales; stock, 219,000 bales. SUGAR and MOLASSES in good demand. FLOUR active at $11 50@$11 62½. CORN declined and operations are small; White, 44c. OATS unchanged. PORK has an advancing tendency, $23 25. LARD dull but firm and unchanged. Gold, 135. EXCHANGE on London, 145@146½. EXCHANGE on New-York ⅜ premium.

MEMPHIS, Friday, March 15.

COTTON firmer, and prices tending upward: Middling, 28c.@28½c.; receipts, 531 bales; exports, 760 bales; receipts of the week, 2,230 bales; exports of the week, 5,955 bales. FLOUR quiet at $9@$9 50. CORN dull at $1 02@$1 03 for White. PORK, $21 50@$22. BACON—Clear Sides, 13½c.@$14c. LARD unchanged. BULK MEATS, 9½c.@11c. GROCERIES steady and unchanged.

LOUISVILLE, Friday, March 15.

TOBACCO firm; choice lower grades dull; sales of 96 hhds. at $2 25@$36. FLOUR—Superfine $9 75. WHEAT—None in the market. CORN, in bulk, 68c.@71c. OATS 88c. PORK dull; Shoulders 8¼c., Bacon Shoulders 9½c., Clear Sides 12¼c., packed; Mess Pork $21 50. LARD, in tierces, 12¼c. RAW WHISKY $2 25.

MOBILE, Friday, March 15.

COTTON quiet; Middling Uplands, 29c.; sales of the day, 5,500 bales; receipts to-day, 144 bales. Sales of the week, 10,000 bales; exports, 3,800 bales; stock, 71,000 bales; receipts to date, 200,000 bales.

CHARLESTON, Friday, March 15.

COTTON firm at 29c.; sales of the day 240; receipts of the day 750 bales.

AFFAIRS IN GEORGIA.

From Our Own Correspondent.

MACON, Ga., Monday, March 11, 1867.

With the exception of Mr. JOSEPH E. BROWN, the oracles have hitherto observed a sphynx-like silence on the great question now presented to the people for immediate solution, and, therefore, the Wait-and-see-ites seem still to be the most numerous of the three divisions of popular sentiment to which I alluded in my last from this place. Gov. JENKINS has gone to Washington within the last few days, and as it is said by those who profess to know that the object of his journey is to see "what is best to be done," it is probable that nothing will be done until he returns and announces the result of his observations. In the meantime, however, efforts are made here and there to bring the people together to consult and take action favorable to the voluntary adoption of the course prescribed by the Sherman bill; but the efforts are feeble, and only tend to demonstrate that the people have not yet made up their minds, partly from a not unnatural unwillingness to precipitate what they believe will be their ruin, partly from a lingering hope that the Courts will relieve them, and partly from despair that anything they can say or do will improve their condition. In all the confusion of thought and diversity of sentiment which the situation produces, on one subject there is an overwhelming preponderance of opinion, namely, that whatever course the State may pursue, all must quietly and scrupulously obey the new form of government, submit to all its regulations, bear patiently all its hardships, and endeavor by peaceful endurance to lighten the weight of the burden.

Among the many evils to which, it is predicted, the military despotism will give rise, that which seems to be the most dreaded is the demoralizing influence which the newly conferred political power will have upon the negroes, first in the destruction of all profitable labor, and then in the antagonism, bad feeling and strife which the attempted operation of social equality on the one hand, and its resolute denial and resistance on the other, will almost inevitably create. Were the negroes more enlightened, more accustomed to the exercise and responsibilities of freedom, and better trained to the duties of their condition; and were the whites more free from the influence of the habits, prejudices and social opinions in which they have been born and brought up, there would be less ground for this apprehension, and less reason to fear industrial or social disturbance. But to one who lives in this country, who knows the almost helpless ignorance, childish weakness and reckless improvidence of the negro, and his utter unfitness for the discharge of the simplest duties of citizenship, it does not appear to be unreasonable to fear that he will use political power unwisely, and that its possession and exercise will unfit him for the pursuit of that honest, continuous industry by which alone he can earn a livelihood and become a really useful member of society. When he feels that he is called to quit the plow to go to the meetings and exercise a right which is denied to his employer, he is not likely to return to the plow as contented as when he left it, or as docile in his recognition of his social inferiority to his employer, on which the employer will now insist more jealously than when the lines of demarcation were more clearly drawn. But if the negro's instinct and the white man's sensitiveness do not produce this jealousy and social disturbance, the influence of bad and designing men, who for their own selfish purposes will seek to control the negro vote, will certainly produce them. Already in Augusta, where a municipal election is about to take place, unscrupulous agitators are working actively to array the blacks against the whites, to make the former believe that the latter are their deadly enemies, and that there is no safety for them but in using the power which Congress has given them to acquire control of the affairs of the State. A meeting of colored people has been held there, at which a Radical lawyer was present and made a most inflammatory harangue, the tendency of which was to create a bitter antagonism between the two races. Here is the justification of the fear which fills every mind that the voting negro will become a tool in the hands of bad men and a dangerous politician, a disobedient and unprofitable laborer, and animated by ignorant instinct and wicked counsel will endeavor violently to break down those social barriers which separate him from what has hitherto been considered the superior race. When it is remembered that the voting negro population is fully equal in numbers to the whites who are now permitted to vote in Georgia, the apprehensions which are expressed cannot be set down as croaking, nor can those who are not immediately affected by it look on the working of the experiment without anxiety as to the result.

The Freedmen's Bureau can by a wise, firm and enlightened use of its power to a great extent allay these fears by the impartial enforcement of labor contracts, the suppression and punishment of agrarian tendencies, the protection of the white man against the negro, as well as of the negro against the white man, and by persistent efforts to encourage and foster good feeling and good will between the races. Hitherto the Bureau, as represented by many of its agents, has pursued an opposite policy, and has seemed to take it for granted in every case brought to its attention that the negro must be right and the white man must be wrong. If it can administer its duties impartially, with a view to social and industrial conservatism, and ignoring parties and politics, it can do vast good; but if it cannot, and if it assumes every white man to be a rebel and a malefactor, and every negro to be a "suffering loyalist," it will do incalculable evil.

The reported appointment of Generals SHERMAN, MEADE, SCOFIELD, HANCOCK and McDOWELL to the command of the five provinces, has been received with very general content and confidence in the ability, judgment and moderation of those distinguished soldiers. Their not being politicians, and therefore not bound by any party ties, increases the satisfaction felt at the selection, and creates the hope that they will mitigate the severities of military rule by the impartiality of their administration, and wisdom in the assignment of officers to subordinate commands within their respective districts.

The President's veto message on the Military Bill, now that it has been read in full, has given enthusiasm to the gratitude which the people have long felt toward him for his steady efforts to shield them from the fate which has befallen them. It is regarded by those who read and reflect and know, as one of the ablest expositions of constitutional law, and of the rights and duties of democratic government which has ever been made; while those who only see in it an earnest effort to protect their liberties and an unflinching adherence to what the President believes to be his duty, loudly applaud their defender, even though the defence was vain, and express the warmest gratitude to their advocate, even though the verdict has been adverse. Nobody entertains the least doubt that the President will faithfully execute the law, however much he may disapprove it, and the universal desire not to embarrass him in the execution of his duty, gives strength to the determination to yield the most implicit obedience to the rules and regulations which will supersede the judgments of courts and the mandates of the statute book.

The accounts which travelers and traders who have recently visited the North, bring here of the temper and sentiment of the people of that section toward the people of the South, represent a bitterness, a vindictiveness, and an intensity of animosity which may account for the severity of Congressional legislation, but the existence of which cannot be explained otherwise than by the belief that the North has been deluded by the false stories which have been told of the disposition, conduct and tendencies of this people. One gentleman, remarkable for his mildness of manner and moderation of language, who has recently returned from a visit to New-York and some portions of New-England, said in my hearing when asked how the people felt: "The intelligent men and politicians think that the leaders of the rebellion should be hanged, and the masses think that all the rebels should be exterminated." He said it was universally believed that no Northern man or Unionist can follow his business or pleasure at the South with less danger to person and property than if he were among Camanche Indians, and that negroes everywhere are subject to the most appalling cruelties, and denied all justice by Courts as well as citizens. No effort of his, he added, to show the erroneousness of this belief, and explain the true state of affairs seemed to produce the slightest effect. A smile of incredulity from the more polite and a flat contradiction from the more matter of fact, met his every attempt to dispel the popular error. Statements like these as to what constituencies think and feel, and the act and speech of REVERDY JOHNSON, make more vivid the colors in which certain political artists are painting "the wrath to come," and a sort of prophetic panorama of "the policy of the Fortieth Congress." If DANTE could have read some of the papers and listened to some of the sages who now pretend to read the signs of the times, he could have taken several hints in the composition of the *Inferno*.

Rain, rain, rain, pitiless, ceaseless rain during the past week has washed away bridges and culverts, submerged roads, visibly increased the irregularity of the mails, raised the price of provisions, and compelled me to postpone further my agricultural tour of observation. *En attendant*, I take what comfort I may from listening to exhaustive and exhausting discussions of the Military Bill and "JO. BROWN'S course," and hearing many things said concerning "the duty of the South," which it would be difficult for all points of the compass to execute.

The headquarters of the Freedmen's Bureau have, it is said, been transferred from Savannah to this city. QUONDAM.

AFFAIRS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

From Our Own Correspondent.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Wednesday, March 13, 1867.

The freedmen of this city are taking steps to express their rejoicing over the passage of the Sherman Military Bill. In this morning's daily paper is a call for a meeting to celebrate the occasion. The members of the "Union Brotherhood Society" solicit the coöperation of the various societies of Columbia and the public generally—*colored* public is the one meant of course—to join them in celebrating the passage of this new bill, which they claim gives them all the full rights of American citizens by extending the right of suffrage to all loyal male citizens of the United States. The time of this meeting is to-morrow night. The place is the African Methodist Episcopal Church. The celebration is expected to consist of the usual round of addresses, music and torchlight procession. The celebration is attracting but little attention; but it is felt to be one of the signs of the times.

STATE MONEY.

The State currency, which a month ago declined considerably, has continued downward, until now it is scarcely negotiable at all. A few are still willing to take it at thirty per cent. discount below the United States currency. The presumption that the taxes levied by the State, and made payable in State currency, may, under the military *régime*, not be payable in the same currency, or may not be required at all, has tended to produce this last decline.

TIME BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND COLUMBIA.

The time by railroad from Columbia to New-York, *via* Danville, is now thirty-seven hours. The shortest time I remember to have made before the war was forty-four hours. The schedule is better adjusted, and the speed at some points a little greater now.

PROGRESS OF PUBLIC OPINION ON POLITICS.

There is an appreciable tendency in the tone of the State Press toward accepting the recent action of Congress, rather than by longer delays to invite more ruinous conditions.

A short time ago I mentioned the advice of some mid-country journals to their readers. Similar expressions of opinion are increasing in number, and are heard in other parts of the State. Public opinion is not formed yet; but the people, under the oppression of despair, are beginning to believe that anything, however severe or even unjust, is better than the present state of affairs.

A gentleman distinguished in better days in political life, writing upon the issues of the day, ventures to say:

"As to politics, if the South, without delay, organize new State Governments under the law just passed by Congress, letting the blacks vote, they can end the revolution. If not, the next thing will be confiscation, and a larger disfranchisement."

The editor of the Columbia *Phœnix*, who has enjoyed the advantage of seeing both sections recently, after indorsing the above, says that the best thing we can do is to slide off as easily as possible—to attend to our own affairs and leave politics to those whom it befits.

Col. RUTLAND, of Fairfield District, writes a letter to Gov. ORR, in which he takes the ground that it is impossible for South Carolina to be restored to her practical relations with the Federal Government, except in obedience to the provisions and subject to the terms of the recent act of Congress and assures the people that delay can only result in the imposition of severer terms. He says that equality of rights to all persons without regard to race, color or previous condition, is the inevitable end toward which affairs are tending, and the sooner our people realize and recognize that certainty the better. He then uses the following language:

"The only chance for us to emerge from our political prostration is, to recognize this great truth at once, and act accordingly. Seeing that universal suffrage, without regard to race or color, is a fixed fact—the law established by the power of the conqueror—it is the part of wisdom for us to accept that fact, with all its logical consequences, and conform our political action to it. Hence it is our interest to attach our colored people to us, by at once taking the initiative in recognizing their equality, and, by our entire legislation, and public and private conduct, show ourselves to be their truest and best friends. When this is done, the revolutionary furore at the North will have spent itself, and we will be homogeneous among ourselves. In view therefore, of all the circumstances in which we are placed, it is my decided opinion that steps should be taken at once to reorganize our State Government in conformity to the action of Congress. I, therefore, respectfully call upon your Excellency, as the only person having the power to convene the Legislature, to assemble that body at as early a day as practicable, that they may call a convention of the people of the State, to act upon the subject of reconstruction."

The leading daily newspaper published at the capital clearly advises the same course, as the best thing practicable.

These are opinions which I quote, not as exactly those of the people of South Carolina, but as those of the party that is now beginning to speak out, and beginning to be heard with patience. They are gaining favor; and that they will prevail, appears beyond a peradventure.

CHEAP PROPERTY—FAMINE.

As to the financial prostration that now prevails, we have countless proofs all around us. A gentleman from the District of Williamsburgh, in the eastern portion of the State, told me a few days ago that a tract of land, for which he offered $15,000 before the war, was recently sold for $700. Another tract, worth before the war between $10,000 and $12,000, sold a few days ago for $300. He further told me—and I know him to be a truthful and honest man—that he knows of at least fifty families of whites and three hundred families of blacks, in his district, that have not as much as half a bushel of corn apiece, and no other food. What they are to do until the fruits and vegetables of Spring come, it is painful to guess. Some relief had reached several portions of the State, but none had reached Williamsburgh, and starvation was at their very doors. BOISE.

UNION CONVENTION IN ALABAMA.

In pursuance of a call by the Executive Committee, a Union Convention, composed of delegates from various counties in Alabama, was held in Huntsville on Monday, the 4th inst. Delegates were in attendance from seventeen counties. Hon. S. C. POSEY, of Landerdale, presided, and made a forcible and earnest Union speech. Addresses were also made by Gen. WAGER SWAYNE, Col. NICHOLAS DAVIS, Judge D. C. HUMPHREYS and others. The Committee reported a long series of resolutions, which were read, explained and then adopted unanimously, *seriatim*. The preamble declares that a large part of the people of the Southern States were personally and politically opposed to the late attempt to sever the Union; but that it was better for permanent government, and less destructive of human life, that those opposed to dissolution should acquiesce in local organization, than to have engaged in civil war at home. The true position of such Union men now, as well as of those who are sincerely convinced of the wrong and error of rebellion, is with the friends and advocates of that policy which will protect the people of all localities against the recurrence of armed or political rebellion. The resolutions include the following:

"That the policy of inactivity expressed by the opponents of Congress, and the refusal to participate in the restoration policy of the law-making department of the Union, is the work of a well-known hostility to the Union, and, in the judgment of this Convention, no measures compatible with the safety of Republican Governments could be adopted that would satisfy this opposing element.

That the late armed antagonism to the Union of these States by the late slaveholding States has induced the necessity of strengthening the Federal authority through amendments to the central Constitution.

That two extremes in government are to be avoided—consolidation on the one hand, and the power of dissolution by local organization on the other—but, in the opinion of this Convention, the Federal Government may be maintained in its paramount authority and supremacy over local antagonism and consolidation be avoided.

That we recommend to the true Union men of the different counties in the State to hold county meetings within the next sixty days, and that those meetings send delegates to a general convention to be held in the State Capitol at such time as may be appointed by the Executive Committee."

A Committee, with Judge HUMPHREYS as Chairman, was appointed to visit Washington as delegates to represent the views of the Union Party of the State, as expressed in the Platform of Principles adopted by it at this Convention.

The Huntsville *Advocate* publishes the official proceedings, and says:

"It was composed of men of diverse political sentiment before and during the war—the Federal and Confederate soldier—the Unionist and the Secessionist—now uniting upon a common platform of paramount duty, allegiance and devotion to the Government of the Union. It was an assemblage of men vitally interested in the happiness, prosperity and liberties of the people and State—of farmers, mechanics, business and professional men, laboring with hand and head for a living. The platform of principles enunciated is mature, explicit and comprehensive—broad enough for all who are now fast, true friends of the Union and Government;—none are excluded for past differences and action. The people are aroused, and are hastening to rally around the Union of the States. They want peace and restoration; they see and know these can only be obtained under the protection of the Government and in the State restored to the Union, and by being in accord with the law-making power and the controlling element of the country, the people of the rest of the Union."

One of the letters read at the Convention concludes as follows:

We have given way entirely too long to the rule of the Disunionists; we have been driven to the wall by their policy, and wrecked of every vestige dear to us; and still they persist in the right, as they claim, to dictate to us, and even to the General Government. If we had stood firm in 1860, and not have yielded to the assumed right of precipitating us into rebellion, we would have been able to have saved Alabama from the unfortunate act of secession. Trusting you may have a large and harmonious meeting, and much good may result to our injured country from its acts, I am, very truly, your friend and obedient servant,

F. L. HAMMOND.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

INTERESTING TO HOUSEHOLDERS.

The Penalty for Non-Removal of Snow and Ice from Sidewalks—Action of the City Authorities—Eight to Ten Thousand Complaints.

The householders of this City have no doubt been thrown into a grievous state of consternation by the recent announcement of the fact that some fifty thousand of their number (a very extensive immigration of that class being probably looked for to supply the present deficiency) are about to be summoned before Justice LOEW, of the Fifth District Court, to answer to the charge of having violated the City ordinance relative to keeping the sidewalks in front of their respective houses free from snow and ice.

A statement of the facts in regard to the heralded "raid upon householders" may tend to relieve the minds of many well-meaning citizens, who have conscientiously endeavored to meet the requirements of the ordinance.

It appears, upon inquiry being made of Superintendent KENNEDY, that after the first great snowstorm of this Winter, many persons were exceedingly remiss in removing the snow, and it was found necessary to notify them in some instances repeatedly before the matter was attended to, and so far from any one being made the subject of complaint, while ignorant of their duty in the premises, it was a rule invariably adhered to, never to report a case of neglect until due notification had been given and at least four hours allowed wherein to comply with the requirement.

Notwithstanding this allowance, a great many complaints were brought in by the officers, which were in due course referred to the Corporation Attorney. The good effect of this was evident from the fact that when the last great fall of snow took place, the sidewalks were cleared "early and often," so that very few complaints were made.

The number of complaints referred to the Corporation Attorney is really very large—amounting, perhaps, to eight or ten thousand, of which two thousand have already been acted upon by the issuing of summonses. The smallness of the clerical force attached to the office has occasioned and will occasion some delay in getting these complaints before the Courts. In regard to the costs demanded upon the settlement of these suits before trial by payment of the fine, it is said that they consist only of the actual disbursements made. The $2 50 for summons, service and stamp, is the sum paid out whenever a summons is actually served.

It is the duty of this officer to prosecute all offences against the City ordinances, when they are brought to his notice, and that the present incumbent has performed this duty with some degree of faithfulness, may be inferred from the fact that while during the year 1865, less than $600 was paid over by the then Corporation Attorney to the proper officers as the net amount of penalties received, the amount handed in by Mr. McMAHON for the year 1866, exceeded $4,000.

There being so many of these cases, it has been found necessary to distribute them among the several Courts, and the rule has been to make two hundred of them returnable before each Judge in succession, in order to secure the attention of the Court, which would be overburdened were these cases to be all crowded into each Court, according to the residences of the several defendants.

There is reason to believe that the action of the authorities in this matter has been as lenient and well considered as the nature of the case would admit of, and should the attention of citizens thereby be drawn to the more careful observance of the ordinances relating to the obstruction of the sidewalks and streets, the general benefit thereby secured would more than compensate for the annoyance to which the "fifty thousand" are to be subjected.

The New Post and Barge Offices.

The Special Committee of the Board of Councilmen, to whom was referred resolutions proposing to annul grants to the United States Government of privileges in the Park for a Post-office site, and on the Battery for a barge office, met yesterday in the Chamber of the Board of Councilmen. Present, Messrs. GILMORE and HART.

Mr. McKESSON, of the firm of McKESSON & ROBBINS, said that if the proposed site was not sold to the present Government for a Post-office, it would very soon fall into the hands of the railroad companies under a grant from the Legislature, therefore, of two evils they should choose the least. Mr. McKESSON also spoke of the crowded state of the streets around the Park, and said they might be relieved by cutting Peck-slip through, widening it to 125 feet, and carrying it right through the Park. He had opposed the widening of Ann-street, because according to the plans there would have been two bends in the street, and, furthermore, his property would have been cut all to pieces. The widening of Ann-street would only afford temporary relief at most.

Mr. J. WILSON GREEN, Ex-President of the Board of Councilmen, said he hoped the Government would be allowed to erect a Post-office in the Park. He was sure the people desired it, and the Common Council had never done a more popular thing than in selling the land in question to the Government. The money value of the land had nothing to do with the matter.

Councilman GILMORE said that, in his opinion, Union-square would be the best location for a post-office. Within a few years that would be the centre of the City. He said, in regard to the site on the Battery proposed to be sold to the Government for the erection thereon of a barge and revenue office, he understood that the Corporation Counsel had agreed to give a deed of it to the Government if they paid $10,000 into the City Treasury instead of $5, as at first proposed.

Mr. GREEN said he believed this was so, and that the Government was willing to pay that amount. He supposed no complaint would be made if the Corporation Counsel got more for the site than he was asked to get.

Mr. GEO. W. PELL said the location chosen for the new Post-office and United States Courts in the Park was unsuitable in every respect. The streets in the vicinity were constantly crowded. The noise was so great that court business would be interrupted; the shape of the ground would not permit the erection of an imposing building, and the rooms in any building erected there would be unsymetrical. The present City Hall is, he said, admirably adapted for a Post-office. A location for a new Hall might be chosen further up town.

The Committee shortly afterward adjourned.

POLICE COURTS.

The Tombs—Before Justice Hogan.

PREFERRED IMPRISONMENT TO CONFESSION.

ROBERT LEIPSH, of No. 24 Broad-street a few nights ago met MARY ANN MURRAY at a lager-bier saloon in William-street, and was very sociable with her, treating her to several drinks. In the midst of the festivity MARY ANN disappeared, and LEIPSH soon after discovered that he had been robbed of his gold watch and chain, value $100. Search for MARY ANN resulted in her arrest on Thursday night by Detective MULLER, of the Fourth Precinct. When asked to restore the stolen property she coolly stated that she would rather serve four years imprisonment than give up the timepiece. The prisoner was arraigned before the Court yesterday morning and held for trial.

SHOP-LIFTERS IN A JEWELRY STORE.

On the 5th of October last three men went to the store of JOHN WELCH, No. 271 Greenwich-street, and requested the salesman, ALEXANDER SHAW, to show them some breast-pins and other articles of personal jewelry. After examining these goods they left without making any purchases. While putting the cases away the salesman missed fifteen pair of gold sleeve buttons, valued at $125, and as the men were suspected search was made for them, without success, however. Detectives TILLEY and BENNETT have been on the lookout for the suspected thieves, and they arrested a man on Thursday evening who gave the name of WASHINGTON SMITH, on a charge of being one of the three. When confronted by Mr. WELCH and his salesman they fully identified him as such. A formal complaint was made against the prisoner yesterday by the salesman, and he was fully committed for trial.

CUELTY TO ANIMALS.

Officer BERRY of the Third Precinct, arrested BERNARD CULLEN yesterday afternoon, on a charge of having cruelly and unnecessarily lashed a team of horses harnessed to a truck, on which were 25 barrels of flour. So severe was the beating administered that huge welts were visible upon the unfortunate animals' sides, and it was shown in evidence that they were physically unable to draw the load, having galled shoulders. The prisoner was committed for trial at the Court of Special Sessions.

THE GARBAGE NUISANCE.

The raid upon all persons found throwing ashes and garbage in the streets still continues in active force. The police doing duty below Canal-street arrested 29 persons yesterday, for thus violating the "Garbage Act," and they were all required to pay a fine of $5 each, or stand committed for five days in default of payment thereof.

THE CATTLE LAW.

WILLIAM LARKIN was arrested on Thursday evening, for violating the Cattle Law, in driving sixty head of sheep through the streets before 8 o'clock P. M. He was held for trial, and allowed to furnish bail in the sum of $300.

Jefferson Market—Before Justice Ledwith.

LARCENY OF JEWELRY.

A lad named JAMES McLEAN was brought up, charged with stealing $150 worth of jewelry from Mrs. SARAH J. SPAULDING, of No. 54 Seventh-avenue. The accused admitted his guilt and was fully committed for trial.

ASHES.

Six persons were arraigned upon the charge of throwing ashes in the street. They were all fined and then discharged.

Essex Market—Before Justice Mansfield.

A DARING ROBBERY.

On Thursday afternoon Mr. BEARS GOLDMAN, a clothier at No. 139 Bowery, was standing upon the sidewalk in front of his store, when a young man came boldly up to him, thrust his hand into Mr. GOLDMAN'S pocket, and taking his wallet with its contents therefrom, ran swiftly up the street and jumped on a Third-avenue car. The owner of the stolen property gave chase to the thief, and after considerable difficulty, succeeded in catching him. On the way to the Tenth Precinct Station-house, in charge of a Police officer, the prisoner was seen to throw away the pocket-book, which was at once recognized by Mr. GOLDMAN as belonging to him. When taken before the magistrate, the thief gave his name as CHARLES GILBERT. He was held for trial in default of $1,000 bail.

VIOLATING THE EXCISE LAW.

FERDINAND RISSE, of No. 65 Avenue C, and HERMAN H. WOLBORT, of No. 306 Rivington-street, were arraigned on the charge of violating the Excise Law in keeping their liquor saloons open after midnight on Thursday. Each of the accused was bailed to answer.

ASHES.

Twenty-six persons were brought into Court by the police charged with throwing ashes into the public streets, in violation of the Corporation Ordinance. All the parties were fined as the law requires, after which they were discharged from custody.

Yorkville Court—Before Justice Kelly.

EXCISE.

WILLIAM CLARE, of No. 829 Third-avenue, was bailed in the sum of $300 to answer for violation of the Excise Law.

VIOLATING CORPORATION ORDINANCES.

Two boys were arrested and taken before Justice KELLY, who fined them for throwing ashes into the gutter in front of a tenement house in West Fifty-ninth-street.

GOATS.

Six women were arraigned for allowing goats belonging to them to run loose in the streets. The Magistrate fined them each and allowed them to depart.

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

CONFIRMATION OF SPANISH TITLES ON THE LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

The United States, plaintiffs in error, vs. James McMasters et al.—The facts in this case have been before reported in the TIMES, and they are sufficiently restated in the opinion which follows.

By the Court, Justice NELSON delivering the opinion:

This is a writ of error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Louisiana. This suit was brought in the Court below by the United States to recover possession of a tract of land situate in the Parish of St. Bernard, about 10 miles below the City of New-Orleans, on the east side of the River Mississippi, and between that river and Lake Borgne. The defendants set up two grounds of defence: 1. That the tract of land in controversy had been granted to Mme. Le Compte by the Spanish Government, Nov. 3, 1784; and 2. That the grant was confirmed to F. and J. Phillipon by act of Congress, March 3, 1835, from whom the defendants derive their titles. 1. The Spanish grant was produced on the trial, from the Register's office in New-Orleans, where these ancient titles are deposited, and is found in the record. The Governor, in making the grants, recites: "Considering the foregoing proceedings, made by the Segundo Ayundante of this place, Louis Andry, who was appointed to make survey and put Du Marie Le Compte in possession of the vacant land which lies in rear or at the extremity of the forty arpents in depth of the plantation belonging to Bachemin, Corbin, Voison and Portugais, and consists of fourteen arpents in front, composing the said plantations, until it reaches Lake Borgne, and, finding that said proceedings are made agreeably to the order of survey, and to the grants of the above-named parties, who are not injured, nay, who have assented thereto, &c. Now, therefore, &c., we do, by these presents, grant, &c., the said Maria Le Compte, the above-named fourteen arpents front from the forty arpents in depth, owned by the said Bachemin, &c., to the aforesaid lake, "following the same directions which the boundary lines of the said Bachemin, &c., run, in order that she may dispose of and enjoy the same, &c." There is some obscurity in the language of the grant, and if it was open for construction, there is ground for the interpretation contended for by the government, namely, that the tract granted consisted of an area of fourteen arpents front, and extending back within parallel lines to Lake Borgne. But this obscurity is removed by the official Spanish survey referred to in the grant, and which, as we have seen, was before the Governor when the grant was made. Phelps, a United States Deputy-Surveyor, and who has been in the service of the Government, under the Surveyor-General, since 1828, surveyed the side lines of this tract in 1831, and, according to his recollection and belief, had before him at the time the original Spanish survey of Landry, and followed the side lines of that survey, which were not parallel, but diverging side lines, corresponding with those of the front grant to Bachemin and others. That grant fronted on a bend of the river, on the convex side, or shore; and, according to the usage in Spanish locations, on such bends, and which is the usage and practice of locations under our system of survey, the side lines run at right angles with the bend of the river, and, as in the instance before us, diverge and widen as the lines extend for the entire depth of the front lot. It was these diverging lines, terminating at the rear of the Bachemin lot, that were extended in the same survey and location of the back lot of Mme. Le Compte, by Landry, to Lake Borgne, and which were afterward adopted by Phelps. This Spanish survey and location of the grant removes any obscurity that may exist in the description. The survey of Landry was not produced, but its existence and loss were sufficiently proved to let in the secondary evidence presented on the trial. The testimony of Phelps was taken under a commission, and when produced at the trial several objections were taken to its competency and admissibility on the part of the Government, which were overruled. The objections were very general and indefinite, without pointing out the portions of his answers to the interrogatories which were inadmissible, except in gross, embracing matters clearly competent and relevant to the issues. It is the duty of the party excepting to evidence to point out the part excepted to, so that the attention of the Court may be drawn to it. If the exception covers any admissible evidence, it is rightly overruled. [13 Peters, 302.] This principle disposes of all objections in which any doubt can exist as to the competency of the evidence. We do not regard, however, the portion of Phelps' testimony objected to as of any particular importance in the case. The only portions of his evidence which are material relate to the Landry survey of Mme. Le Compte's grant, and his own survey of the same in 1831. But, 2. The most conclusive defence to this action to recover the land in question is the decision of the register and receiver, on the petition of F and I. A. Phillipon for confirmation, dated Dec. 20, 1832, the report of the officers in favor of the claim, 5th of September, 1833, and confirmation by act of Congress, March 3, 1835. The Phillipons owned a large tract of land, derived from six French and Spanish grants, all of which are set out on the record, and among them is the grant in question to Mme. Le Compte. They state in their petition that the land is situate in the Parish of St. Bernard, on the east bank of the Mississippi River, about ten miles below the City of New-Orleans, measuring twenty-one arpents front by an irregular depth extending to Lake Borgne, bounded on one side by the plantation of Mr. Guichard, and on the other side (below) by the plantations of the widow Beauregard—the whole according to a full and detailed plot thereof, executed by Augustus S. Phelps, United States Deputy Surveyor, in the month of February, 1831, herewith presented and prayed to be accorded. This map is in the record, and includes the tract of Mme. Le Compte, with the diverging lines, as surveyed by Landry, and afterward by Phelps. The register and receiver, after hearing the proofs in the case, and referring to the claims, and reciting that it contains twenty-one arpents front, by an irregular depth extending to Lake Borgne, and bounded above by land of Mr. Guichard, and below by land of the widow Beauregard; and reciting, also, that the tract is made up of several tracts, all of which are derived from the original grants made and completed in due form, as follows: Enumerating the six French and Spanish grants, with their dates, report: "We are therefore of opinion that this claim ought to be confirmed. This claim, thus described by the Register and Receiver, was specifically confirmed (referring to the date of this report) by the act of Congress March 3, 1835. We do not deem it necessary to pursue the case further. It seems to us that the title, to the extent claimed by the Phillipons, under whom the defendants held, has not only been confirmed by this Government, but that the grants under the French and Spanish Governments were as extensive, and the boundaries as well defined and settled, as we are of opinion they now are under the survey and location confirmed by act of Congress. The judgment of the Court below confirmed.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Betts.

PRACTICE—INTERVENTION AFTER FINAL DECREE.

Russell Sturges vs. Eighteen bales of Cotton.—This matter came up on an application on behalf of the United States to set aside a decree and allow them to intervene *pro interesse suo*.

The proceedings in the case were somewhat peculiar. The libel was filed in April, 1864, to recover salvage against the cotton, which was picked up at sea by the steamer *Achilles*, owned by the libelant.

Process was issued against the cotton and return duly served. No one appeared for the property, and the Court, in August, 1864, moved a final decree that the libelant recover salvage and condemning the cotton to be sold therefor. A writ of *venditioni exponas* was accordingly issued to the Marshal.

The cotton was, when the libel was filed, in the possession of the Government, and the Marshal did not return the writ. On May 2, 1865, he was noticed to return it and not having done so, an order was made that he show cause why he should not be attached for contempt, and on the same day a writ of attachment was issued to John Kelly, Sheriff, directing him to attach the Marshal and bring him before the Court. On May 3 the Marshal returned the *venditioni exponas* with a special return saying that when the writ was issued to him, he found that the cotton had been sold by direction of the Collector and the proceeds of the sale deposited in the United States Treasury, and he had, therefore been unable to execute the writ. An *alias* attachment was issued against the Marshal, and on May 13 it was returned by the Sheriff that he had attached the Marshal and had him in Court.

The motion on the attachment was heard, and in June, 1865, the Court ordered that the Marshal forthwith pay the proceeds of the cotton into Court, and stand committed to jail till it was paid.

Thereupon the District-Attorney made this application to open the decree and allow the United States to intervene.

Judge BETTS now made his decision, holding that the power of the Court to afford the relief asked at so late a stage of proceedings is expressly barred by the thirty-ninth and fortieth admiralty rules of the Supreme Court.

Motion denied.

For the motion, District-Attorney Courtney; in opposition, Pierrepont, Stanley and Langdell.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Hon. Wm. H. Leonard, Presiding Judge.

CONTRACT FOR RECEIVING AND CARRYING STOCKS—QUESTIONS OF USAGE AND DUTY.

Thomas C. Durant vs. Lewis Einstein & Co.—This case arose out of the memorable panic in the stock market of the 24th and 25th of January last. On the 11th of January the plaintiff and defendants entered into a written contract by which the latter agreed to receive and carry for the former 10,000 shares of the preferred stock of the Chicago and North Western Railroad Company, advancing them $700,000, or at the rate of $70 per share for the period of not exceeding sixty days, on condition that, whenever the market price of the stock should fall below $80 per share, the plaintiff should furnish additional cost margin, so as to keep it always good to the extent of $10 per share.

During the panic of the 24th, margins were successively called for and responded to of $20,000 in cash, $100,000 in bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, accepted in lieu of cash for $50,000, a note of the same Company for $25,000, secured by bonds accepted in lieu of cash for an equivalent amount, sixty-six shares of Pacific Mail Steamship Company Stock and $10,000, cash. And as all these failed, as the defendants insisted to keep the margin good, a promise was made by the plaintiff's agent, according to Einstein & Co.'s allegation, that he would, "the first thing in the morning," take up and pay for 5,000 shares of the Chicago and Northwestern Stock, leaving all the margin on the remaining 5,000 shares. This promise, in the terms alleged, was disputed on the part of the plaintiff, who represented it as a mere notice on the 24th that he would take up the 5,000 shares on the 25th, and which he claimed, by usage, gave him until 2:15 P. M. of that day to do so. The promise, as claimed to have been mad by Einstein & Co. not having been performed by noon on the 25th, and the margin, owing to the rapid and continued decline of the stock not being good, and they having called unavailingly on the plaintiff to make it so, they at about noon as they aver, proceeded to and did sell the 10,000 shares during the second call of the first Broker's Board, and during the interval between the first and second Boards in various lots and at prices ranging from $56 to $59 per share. The plaintiff claims that he had made arrangements to take up the 5,000 shares, and actually went to the defendants for that purpose before 11 A. M., but was informed it was too late, as they had already sold him out. This is positively denied by the defendants, who allege that though they sought for him, they neither saw nor heard from him until 15 minutes before 12, and then only by applications for further delay, which they refused, and that none of the stock had then been sold.

The result of the sale was a deficiency of over $100,000, to realize which the defendants were about proceeding to a sale of the plaintiff's securities deposited as margin when this suit was commenced, and an injunction applied for and granted restraining them. The plaintiff claimed:

1. That the defendants had fraudulently sold other stock of the same Company than the plaintiff's short on the 25th, for the purpose of breaking down the market and enabling them to buy in and deliver at a profit, and that they had thereby made profits to over $100,000, and that under the agreement they sustained a relation to the plaintiff which made it their duty to refrain from any act which might injuriously affect the value of his property, and that they were therefore bound to account for and pay over to him the profits which they had made.

2. That they had rendered fictitious accounts of sales, having actually sold the plaintiff's stock at higher rates than they had credited him, but substituting other sales which they had made for their own or others' accounts at less rates.

3. That the stock had been sold at prices much below any of those quoted by the published bulletins of either of the Stock Boards of the day, and affidavits of brokers were annexed to the complaint verifying those published bulletins.

4. That by usage the plaintiff had until 2:15 P. M. of the 25th to take up and pay for the 5,000 shares that the defendants had wrongfully sold before that time.

And the plaintiff demanded, besides the injunction, an amount and payment of the alleged profits made by the defendants by that sale of the stock, claimed to be over $100,000, the restoration to him of all stocks, bonds and cash deposited as margin or collateral security, and $250,000 damages.

The defendants moved to dissolve the injunction on their sworn answer alone, without affidavits; denying all the charges of fraud; denying that their relation to the plaintiff under the contract imposed on them any such duty to abstain from other dealings in the stock as alleged; denying, also, that they had made profits as alleged, and denying that the usage set up by the plaintiff was applicable to such a special contract as existed in this case, or even to the case of a loan of money on stocks, while they admitted that it was applicable, in the absence of a special contract, to cases of both "sales and loans," as testified by the plaintiff's brokers; meaning known "sales and loans" of stocks only, and not including loans on stocks. They further showed that all the transactions of the 24th and 25th of January had taken place not with the plaintiff personally, but with one Crane as his attorney and agent, although the plaintiff had verified the complaint as though the facts were within his own knowledge, without answering any corroborating affidavits of Crane. And the defendants, in connection with their denial of the allegations of the complaint, stated the facts as they claimed they had actually occurred between them and Crane. On the motion to dissolve the injunction, the plaintiff's counsel offered to read new affidavits in contradiction of their allegations in the answer. This was opposed by the defendant's counsel, who claimed on the authority of the case of Blatchford *vs.* the New-Haven Railroad Company, (1 Abbott, 322,) that the motion to dissolve being made on the defendant's sworn answer alone, without affidavits, no rebutting affidavits on the part of the plaintiff were admissible. After taking time for consideration, Mr. J. Leonard decided that the rule was as contended for on the part of the defendants, so far as the *answer was responsive* to the bill, but that new affidavits were admissible in reply to any allegations in the answer not responsive, and in applying the rule he held that whenever the answer, in addition to a mere denial in terms of an allegation of the complaint went on to state how the fact on that subject was actually claimed by the defendants to be, that these latter allegations were not responsive and could be answered by affidavit. He accordingly admitted (under the objection of defendant's counsel) sixteen new affidavits on the part of the plaintiff, including his own, those of Crane, his agent, and other parties. These were largely devoted to making out the previous charges of fraud by showing that on sales not returned as made for the plaintiff's account, stock certificates received from the plaintiff had been delivered, and also to make out the alleged usage. Time having been obtained by the defendants to reply to these new affidavits they responded by sixteen others on their part, some being those of the plaintiff's own witnesses who had testified on his part as to the alleged usage on orders obtained, requiring them to appear and be examined on the part of the defendants, expressly admitting that such usage was not applicable to such a contract as that in this case; others being those of the brokers who had made the sales of the plaintiff's stock, testifying to the fairness of the sales, and that they had been made at the full market value at the time, and others certifying to the firm of Lewis Enstein & Co. as being one of the most respectable and responsible banking-houses in the City, in answer to a slur which had been for the first time attempted by the plaintiff against them in one of the four affidavits which he had personally made in reply to their answer. And others showing again that, although certificates received from the plaintiff had been delivered on sales not made for his amount, yet that the defendants had always kept on hand the full number of 10,000 shares applicable to the plaintiff's claim.

After hearing argument and taking time to consider the case, the Court granted the motion to dissolve the injunction, with costs.

Charles Tracy and Clark Bell, for plaintiff.

J. Larocque, for defendants.

COMMON PLEAS—PART II.

Before Judge Brady.

IMPORTANT TO MERCHANTS.

Stephen Oliver, Jr., vs. Frank W. Hackett.—The plaintiff is a manufacturer of shoes at Lynn, in the State of Massachusetts. The defendant had a store at No. 107 Milk-street, in Boston, and bought of the plaintiff ladies' boots of the value of $620 75, which were delivered Nov. 9, 1865, by express. Mr. Smith, the clerk of the plaintiff, at once proceeded to Boston and presented the bill for payment. The defendant was absent in New-York, at which place he had opened a store in the name of F. W. Hackett & Co. After about a week Mr. Smith came to New-York and saw the defendant, and demanded payment. This not being made, he demanded the goods which had been removed by the defendant from Boston to New-York, and were all in defendant's store. The defendant refused to give up the goods or to pay the money. Hence this suit, in which the plaintiff replevied the property. The defence set up was that the goods were purchased on a credit of thirty days, and that they were his property.

The defendant made a sale or assignment of all his goods, the day after these goods were taken by the plaintiff, to pay $10,000 borrowed money to his father and a Mrs. Fisher, from whom he borrowed $5,000 each as his capital.

There was some conflict of evidence as to whether the terms were cash on delivery or a credit of thirty days.

The plaintiff and his clerk testified to its being a cash sale, and the defendant and Mr. Fisher that although it was a cash sale, that was explained as being payment any time within thirty days.

The Judge charged the jury if the goods were sold on condition of cash to be paid down, that if the condition was not waived the plaintiff was the owner, and could claim them from the defendant, as they had not been sold. That if there was a stipulation for credit, the defendant was entitled to a verdict. The jury found a verdict for the plaintiff, and valued the property at $620 75.

H. Brewster for the plaintiff; Mr. BRIGGS and S. T. Birdsall for the defendant.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—MARCH 15.

Before Judge Daly.

TROVER.

Joseph Bagley vs. Samuel Secor et al.—This was an action to recover $1,150, the value of a steam engine and boiler alleged to belong to plaintiff, and wrongfully withheld from his possession by defendants. The defence was that the property was placed in possession of defendants by Elias Hempsted as security for moneys due, or thereafter to become due, from him to defendants. Hempsted testified that he was not indebted to defendants, and that the engine and boiler were not placed in their possession as security for an indebtedness, present or prospective. Case on—to be resumed Monday morning.

F. C. Cantine for plaintiff; Bradley, Mills & Woodhull for defendants.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—MARCH 15.

Before Judge Garvin.

In the case of Albert D. Bishop *vs.* James L. Jackson et al., for damages for the non-fulfillment of a contract to furnish iron for the construction of a derrick in the Brooklyn Navy-yard, (previously reported,) the jury to-day returned a verdict for the plaintiff for $6,000.

In Part I., before Judge MONELL, the case of Anna Barrett *vs.* The Third-avenue Railroad was not completed at the adjournment of the Court, and will be resumed on Monday.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MARCH 15.

By Judge Ingraham.

P. C. Brinck et al. *vs.* Brown; motion denied. Geo. C. Gehrsam *vs.* Lent; motion granted on payment of all costs since default, and $10 costs of motion; judgment and execution to remain as security. Williams *vs.* Ansel B. Anderson & Co.; motion denied, with leave to defendant to renew motion of payment of $10 costs. Braynerd *vs.* Spaulding, &c.; motion granted on defendant stipulating not to sue. Pattison *vs.* Orange and Alexandria Railroad Company; motion granted as to the fourth defence and denied as to the others. Same *vs.* Virginia and Tennessee Railroad Company; motion granted as to the fourth defence and denied as to the residue. Jane A. Kelly *vs.* Jane Hallenbeck; motion denied, with $10 costs to plaintiff to abide the event. Franklin Wight, &c., *vs.* Charles W. Buprecht et al.; motion granted, with $10 costs. D. S. Murdock *vs.* E. S. Wright et al.; motion granted of filing proof of service. James Fisher et al. *vs.* John J. Reed; motion denied, with $10 costs, with leave to renew on payment of costs. People ex rel. N. Hill Fowler *vs.* Canvassers of the Third Election District of Twentieth Ward, &c.; motion denied. Jacob Carpenter *vs.* Wm. B. Jaudon et al.; motion denied, with $10 costs. Wm. A. Lighthall *vs.* A. H. Covert et al.; motion granted. Elhanen Smith *vs.* James Eldridge et al.; motion denied, with $10 costs; leave to defendant to renew motion on proof of time and place of payment, and to whom made, on payment of said costs. Francis C. Clark *vs.* Samuel Gardiner; motion granted to strike out the third paragraph of answer, and denied as to residue.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 15.

By Judge Cardozo.

Rachael Hannon *vs.* William J. Keys. Proposed case and amendments settled.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Russel.

The first business transacted in the Court of General Sessions yesterday was the pronouncing of sentence upon criminals remanded from previous days.

SENTENCES.

Ann Amelia Amos and Clara Knody, for receiving stolen goods, State Prison for three years each.

Mary Brown, an expert pickpocket, was sent to the State Prison for four years. This was a sad disappointment to Mary, and she fainted in the arms of the officer who conducted her from Court. Her wails collected a large crowd on the stairs.

John Nelson, for assault and battery, was fined in the sum of $50.

Edward Cody, who violated the Boat Law, was fined in the sum of $100.

Wm. Chanler, for assault and battery, was discharged under suspended sentence.

A REVOLVER MERCHANT.

Samuel R. Starr, indicted for grand larceny, was tried and convicted of petit larceny. On the 1st of September he stole from Wm. J. Sims, No. 300 Broadway, five Colt's revolvers, of the value of $500, and sold them to James Smith at the rate of from $3 to $4 each. He was remanded for sentence.

ASSAULTING A POLICE OFFICER.

George Schneider pleaded guilty of assault and battery in striking Owen Campbell, an officer of the Fourteenth Precinct, with his fist, while said officer was in discharge of his duty. He was remanded for sentence.

TRIED AND ACQUITTED.

Samuel Campbell, indicted for assault and battery on the charge of kicking Charles Nichols in the pit of the stomach, last September, was tried and acquitted.

Mr. Gunning S. Bedford, Jr., Assistant District-Attorney, appeared for the people.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MARCH 15, 1867.

$2,000 U. S. 6s, '81....C.	109⅜	50 West. U. Tel.	42
1,000 U. S. 6s, '81...R.	109⅜	25 do	41¾
22,000 do	109⅜	100 do	41⅞
5,000 U.S.6s,5-20s,C'64	107⅝	40 do	41¾
2,000 U. S. 5s. 10-40..C.	97⅝	115 Wells Fargo Ex.	63
5,000 U.S. 6s, O. W. L. ½ yearly	105	5 Amer. Ex Co.	59
6,500 Tr. Notes, 7.3-10s, First Ser.	105⅝	50 Adams Ex. Co.	59
10,000 do....3d Ser.	105⅛	10 do	59½
1,000 Tenn. St. 6s, new	64⅜	100 U. S. Ex. Co.	59
9,000 do	64⅜	500 Mar. Min. Pr.	23½
5,000 Tenn. St. 6s...'90	86	100 Chic. & Alton Pr.	109
1,000 N. Car. 6s....x-o	49⅞	300 Pac. M. SS. Co.	124
14,000 Mo. St. 6s	97⅞	35 do	124½
2,000 Brooklyn City 6s, W. L.	95	50 do	124¼
1,000 N. Y. St. 6s '74	99⅜	2300 N. Y. Cen.	103⅞
70,000 Ohio & M. C.	29	100 do	103¼
50,000 do....b30	29⅛	300 Erie R.	59⅜
10,000 do....b30	29	100 do	59⅜
2,000 Ill. Cen. Bs	108	300 do....s10	59⅜
3,000 Chi. & N. W. 1st	86	550 do....2d call	60
5,000 Mor. & Essex 1st	96	200 do....b3	59⅜
5,000 Chi. & Alt. 1st M	100	600 Mich. So. & N. I.	74⅛
100 Metropolitan B'k	123	500 do	74⅛
25 Fourth Nat. Bank	104½	500 Ill. Cen. R.	115½
10 do	104¼	400 Chic. & N. W.	35⅛
500 Canton Co.	50	100 Chi. & N. W. Pf.b30	63⅜
100 do....b30	50	200 do	63⅛
100 do	49⅞	100 do....2d call	63⅛
100 do....b30.c	50⅛	200 Clev. & Tol. R.	118⅝
200 do	50	200 do....s30	118
100 do....2d call	50	12 do	124
500 do....b30	50	100 Chi. & R. I....s60.	95⅝
300 do	49⅞	300 do	96
500 do	49⅜	500 do....s60	95⅛
100 Cum. Coal Pf....b3	35½	150 do....2d call	96
100 Penn. Coal Co.	150	200 P., F. W. & C.	96
2,000 Tr. Notes, 7.3-10s First Ser.	105⅝	100 do	96⅛
60,000 do....2d Ser.	105⅛	100 do....2d call	96⅛
100 Del. & H Canal.s60.	143	18 N. J. Central	117½
		2,000 U.S.6s, 5-20s, C.'65 New Issue	106⅝
		6 West. U. Tel	41½

SECOND BOARD.

$26,000 U. S. 6s, '81..R.	109⅜	100 Canton Co.	48¾
1,500 U.S.6s,5-20s,C.'65 New issue	106⅜	200 do	48
2,000 U. S.6s,5-20s,C.'64	107⅝	300 do	47
5,000 Tenn. 6s....x-o	66⅛	500 do	47½
2,000 do	66⅛	100 At. Mail SS. Co.	83⅞
2,000 Tenn. 6s. New	64⅜	100 do	84
1,000 Missouri 6s	97⅞	100 do....b30	84
10,000 do	97	200 Pac. M. SS. Co.	125
4,000 N. Car. 6s....x-o	48⅛	100 do	125⅛
40,000 O. & M. Cer.	27⅜	100 do	125½
10,000 do	27⅛	700 Erie R.	59⅞
320,000 do	27	200 Reading	102⅜
1,000 Ill. C. Bds.	109	300 Ill. Cen. R.	115⅝
20 Bk. of Comm'th	100	100 do	115⅜
400 M. S. & N. I.	74⅛	400 Chic. & N. W.	35⅜
200 do	74⅛	200 C. & N. W. Pr....s60	63
5 Adams Ex. Co.	58	50 do	63⅛
5 Amer. Ex. Co.	58⅜	400 Cleve. & Pitts	82¼
10 do	59⅛	200 Clev. & Tol. R.	119
100 do	59	100 C. & R. I. R.	96
600 U. S. Express Co	59	100 Tol. W. & W.	[illegible]

100 Ashburton Coal	10	400 P., F. W. & C.	96¾
31 Del. & Hud. Canal	144	100 Chi. & Alt. R.	107⅛
50 N. Y. Cen.	103¼	77 N. J. Cen. R.	117

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

$40,000 Ohio & M. Cer.	29⅜	100 Pac. Mail......b30.	124
50,000 do	29	200 Reading R.......s3.	102
20,000 do......b3	29⅜	800 M. So. & N. I.	74¼
200 Canton Co.	49⅜	300 do......s3	74¼
100 Cum. Coal	36	200 do......c	74¼
100 do......b30	36⅛	200 Clev. & Pitts	82½
100 do	35¾	500 Chi., R. I. & P..b30	96⅞
100 N. Y. Cen. R......b3	103¾	300 do	96
200 do	103	200 do	96
300 Erie Railroad	59⅜	300 do......b3	96
800 do......b10	59⅜	200 do	96
1200 do......s3	59⅜	200 do	96
1400 do	59⅜	100 do......b10	96⅛
1900 do......b30	59⅜	300 Chic. & N. W.	35½
800 do......b3	59⅜	400 Chi. & N. W. Pf.	63⅞
300 do......s3	59⅜	400 U. S. Coal	35⅞

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000 O. & M. Cer.	28⅞	100 Hud. Riv. R.	136¼
100 Canton Co.	49⅜	100 Ill. Cen. R.	115½
500 Mar. Pref.	23⅞	100 Chic., R. I & P..s10	96
200 do......b10	23⅞	200 do	96⅜
100 N. Y. Cen.	103⅜	500 do	95⅞
800 Erie Railroad...b3	60⅜	200 do......b10	96⅛
3400 do	60⅛	800 Chic. & N. W. Pf.	63⅞
300 do......c	60¼	100 do......b30	63⅞
300 do......b5	60¼	800 Chic. & N. W.	35⅝
400 do......b3	60¼	300 Atlantic M.SS.Co.	83
200 do......b10	60⅜	100 P., Ft. W. & C.	96⅜
200 Mich. S. & N. I..b3	74⅝	200 U. S. Coal	35⅞
200 do......s3	74⅝	300 do	36
100 do......b10	74⅝	200 do	36⅛

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100 Canton Co.	48⅞	100 Wells, Fargo Ex. s60	61
300 Cumb. Coal	34	200 Mar. Pref.	23⅞
100 do	34¼	200 West. U. Tel.	41⅞
100 do......s3	34	100 Pac. M S. S.Co..s10	125
300 M. S. & N. I.	74⅛	600 Clev. & Pitts	81⅞
300 do	74⅛	200 do......b10	82
100 do......s10	74⅛	100 do	81⅞
300 do......b3	74⅛	800 Chi., R. I. & P.	95⅞
400 do......b3	74⅛	100 do......b15	96
200 do......b10	74⅛	100 do......s5	95⅞
200 N. Y. Cen.	103	500 Chi. & N. W. Pf.	35⅞
800 do	102⅞	100 do......b10	35
100 do......s30	102⅞	300 do	35
100 do......b3	103	100 Chi. & N. W. Pr..b3	63
200 do	102⅞	200 do	63
500 Erie R.	59⅜	200 do......b3	63⅞
600 do	59⅜	300 do	63¾
1200 do	59⅜	200 do	63⅜
400 do	59⅜	800 P., Ft. W. & C.	96⅜
1100 do......s3	59⅜	200 U. S. Coal	36
300 Reading R.	102	300 do	35⅞

FRIDAY, March 15—P. M.

The returns for the month of February of the Foreign Commerce at the Port of New-York have just been rendered from the Custom-house. We present the figures below, together with a summary of the Foreign Trade movement at New-York for the eight months of the current Fiscal year.

The Import entries for February, 1867, at New-York compare as follows with the corresponding month of the previous year, viz.:

	Feb., 1867.	Feb., 1866.
Dutiable goods, direct	$13,364,912	$17,389,505
Dutiable bonded	11,211,014	11,626,677
Free goods	918,364	1,504,253
Total February entries	$25,494,290	$30,520,435

There was also entered during the month Foreign Specie to the value of $136,491, as against $172,122 same month in 1866. The value of foreign merchandise of previous importation withdrawn from bond $11,794,156, or $583,142 more than went into bond during the month, so that the amount of merchandise actually marketed during the month, dutiable and free, is $26,077,432, on which the Gold Customs collected amount to 11,466,418, or at an average rate of duty on all the marketed imports (including free articles) of 42¼ ℘ cent. The amount marketed in February, 1866, was $26,560,301, and the Customs, $12,008,273.

The comparative value of Foreign Goods entered at the port of New-York, and of Foreign Goods actually marketed during the eight months of the fiscal years 1867 and 1866 were as follows:

	1866-7. July 1 to Feb. 28.	1865-6. July 1 to Feb. 28.
Total entries	$181,158,968	$202,216,333
Total marketed	$178,475,849	$188,406,502
Customs paid	81,470,238	89,523,076
Average Tariff	45¾ ℘ cent.	47½ ℘ cent.

In addition to the above there was entered of Foreign Specie, during the eight months of the fiscal year 1867, $8,661,053, against $1,316,421 for the same period in 1866.

The actual monthly consumption (or values marketed) of Foreign Merchandise at New-York in 1866 and 1867 will compare as follows:

FOREIGN GOODS MARKETED AT NEW-YORK.

	1866-7. July 1 to Feb. 28.	1865-6. July 1 to Feb. 28.
July	$24,298,194	$19,675,662
August	26,022,610	26,401,413
September	25,159,165	25,586,666
October	24,073,989	21,852,063
November	17,748,787	22,064,410
December	13,959,999	18,047,205
January	21,145,160	27,219,868
February	26,077,432	26,560,301
Total eight months	$178,475,849	$188,406,502

The monthly Customs at this port since July 1 to the close of February, actually received on foreign merchandise marketed, were as follows:

July	$11,507,186	November	$7,716,883
August	12,349,761	December	5,707,548
September	12,248,144	January	9,472,548
October	11,002,048	February	11,466,418
Total New-York Duties collected			$81,470,238
Miscellaneous Out-port Customs			1,813,855
Total Deposited in N. Y. Treas. Office			$83,284,093

The Export Clearances to foreign ports, from New-York, for the month of February, were:

	Feb., 1867.	Feb., 1866.
Domestic produce	$14,615,040	$16,768,120
Foreign reëxported	837,466	427,387
Gold and silver	2,124,161	1,807,030
Total Feb. clearances	$17,576,967	$19,002,537

The Exports of all descriptions for eight months of the Fiscal year were:

	1866-7. July 1 to Feb. 28.	1865-6. July 1 to Feb. 28.
Domestic produce	$109,928,562	$142,651,804
Foreign reëxported	3,563,228	2,351,824
Specie	21,446,782	16,601,290
Total for 8 months	$134,938,572	$161,604,918

The Gold Room was ⅛@¼ ℘ cent. weaker than on Thursday through the forenoon. Sales were made as low as 133⅞ ℘ cent.; but the closing rate was 134 ℘ cent. at 3 o'clock P. M. The Customs receipts of Gold into the Treasury to-day were $450,000. The sales of Gold out of the Treasury probably somewhat larger than this sum. The Cash Gold is easy in the Gold Room and on the Street.

The Foreign Exchange opened strong in the morning, but it soon appeared that the sellers at the advance of yesterday were more anxious than buyers, and while the London credits were settled at 109⅛@109¼ ℘ cent., first-class bills were sold near the close of business at 109 ℘ cent. The favorable Cotton News by the Atlantic Cable this morning contributed to the easier feeling in Exchange.

The market for Money is gradually working to the usual Spring and Summer ease, so far as loans at call to the Brokers are concerned. Exchange at New-Orleans has turned in favor of New-York by ⅛@¼ ℘ cent., and from the Western Cities the balances tend in this direction. The rates of Money rule from 5 to 7 ℘ cent. to the Brokers, according to the classification of the collateral and the credit of the borrower.

The Public Funds of the United States are steady to-day, but without much activity, except in the new Consolidated 5-20s, into which there is a large amount of the First Series of 7.30s being daily funded. The Treasury Office here exchanged about a million of dollars to-day.

Our neighbor of the *Tribune* says that the movement to reform the management of the Michigan Southern is a Wall-street "dodge." Perhaps it is. It was by just such a "dodge" that the Treasurer and Ex-Treasurer of the Michigan Southern *last Fall* voted Mr. VANDERBILT and his son-in-law, Mr. HORACE F. CLARK, and his friend, Mr. JAMES H. BANKER, together with nearly the whole New-York Central Board, out of the Direction, and by the proxies of Mr. LOCKWOOD and Mr. KEEP made the latter the President of the Central Company and the former an aspirant (so rumor said) for the Treasuryship. If the friends of Mr. VANDERBILT, coöperating *this Spring* with a large body of old and *bona fide* Shareholders, should favor the reform, or change, or revolution (whichever you may please to call it) in the Michigan Southern, the account would not be overbalanced. And in this instance, if the "dodge" should prove successful, we apprehend that the party reformed out will not be able to claim that they never played the *Bear* in their own Stock.

The Stock Exchange continues to increase in speculative interest. The bearish feeling is by no means given over, and there is a continued strong resistance to any decided improve-

ment in prices. But the *Bulls* had rather the control of most of the prominent Railways this morning, and advanced Erie Shares to 60¼ ₩ cent., and held New-York Central and most of the Western Shares firm. On the Miscellaneous list the sudden flurry in Canton Shares gave way to a reaction from 51 to 47 ₩ cent.; the Mariposa Preferred was well supported, and the Steamship Shares about the same as yesterday. The Ohio and Mississippi Certificates broke down 2¼@3 ₩ cent. from the best sales of yesterday. The Border State Bonds were firmer on Tennessees and North Carolinas, and steady on Missouris.

The following quotations were made at 5 o'clock P. M., as compared with Thursday night:

	Thurs.	Fri.		Thurs.	Fri.
U. S. 10-40s	97⅛	97⅛	Northwest	35⅛	35⅛
U. S. 5-20s	109½	109¼	N. West Pref	63⅝	63⅝
U. S. 7-30s	105¾	105¾	Rock Island	96	96
N. Y. Central	103¾	103	Fort Wayne	95¼	95¼
Erie	59½	59⅝	Pacific Mail	135	135
Hudson	136½	137	Quicksilver	36	36¼
Reading	101⅞	102	W. U. Telegraph	42	41½
Mich. Southern	74½	74½	Mariposa Pref	23⅛	23½
Illinois Central	115⅝	115½	Ohio Certificates	29½	27
Pittsburgh	82¾	81⅝	American Gold	134¾	134¼
Tennessee 6s	65⅞	66⅛	Bills on London	109⅞	109

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₩ cent., 1867	131	Oregon W. L., 1881	105
6 ₩ cent. reg'd, 1881	109¼	5 ₩ cent. reg., 1871	109
500 & 1,000, 1881	109¼	5 ₩ cent. coupon, 1871	109¼
End. coupon, 1881	108½	End. coupon, 1871	109¼
5-20 registered, 1862	107½	5 ₩ cent. cou., 1874	103
5-20 coupon, small	109	End. coupon, 1874	103
5-20 500 & 1,000	109¾	10-40 registered	97⅝
5-20 registered, 1864	107	10-40 coupon small	97
5-20 500 & 1,000	107⅛	10-40 500 & 1,000	97⅝
5-20 registered, 1865	107½	7 3.10 1st series	105⅝
5-20 500 & 1,000	107⅝	7 3.10 2d series	105½
5-20 reg., 1865, new issue	106⅜	7 3.10 3d series	105½
5-20 cou., 1865, new issue	106⅝		

And the following for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	117	American Exchange	115
Merchants'	115	Bank of N. America	104½
Mechanics'	117	Hanover	110
Union	114½	Irving	102
America	135	Metropolitan	123
Tradesmen's	142½	Nassau	106
Merch'ts Exchange	106	Shoe and Leather	110½
Seventh Ward	110	Impt'rs. & Traders	112
State of New York	107	Park	138
Commerce	115	Central National	110½
Ocean	101½	Fourth National	104
Mercantile	110		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1883	94½	Cons. 7 ₩ c. conv	90
N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1887	91	Han. & St. Jo. L. G	98
N. Y. Cen. 6s. R Est	91	Del. L. & W. 2d M	98
N. Y. Cen. 6s. Sub'n	91	Tol. & Wab. 1st M	90
N. Y. Cen. 7s. '65-'76	104	Tol. & W. 2d M	78
Erie 1st mort., 1867	102	Gt. Western 2d M., '93	72
Erie 7s. 2d mort. 1879	100	Mil. & Pr. du Ch. 1st M	94
Erie 7s. 4th mort., 1880	91½	Gal. & Chic., Ext	96
Erie 7s. 5th mort., 1888	88	Gal. & Chic. 2d M	96
Buff., N. Y. & E. 1st M. '77	95	Chi. & R. I. 1st M	101
Hud. R. 7s. 1st M., 1869	101¼	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	101
Hud. R. 7s. 2d M., s. f. '85	102	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M	101
Hud. R. 7s. conv., 1867	100	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M	94
Harlem 1st M. '69-'72	100½	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 3d M	86½
Harlem 3d mort., '68	97	Cleve. & P. 2d M	96
Mich. Cen. 8 ₩ ct. '69-'72	101	Cleve. & P. 4th mort	78
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ₩ ct. 1st M	93	Chic. & Alton. S. F	100
Mich. So. 7 ₩ c. 2d M	97	Chi. & Al. 1st M	98½
Alton & T. H. 1st M	90	Chi. & Alton Income	91
Alton & T. H. 2d. pfd	82	Ohio & Miss. 1st mort	87
Alton & T. H. 2d M. Inc	75½	Peninsula R. R. bonds	77
Chi. & N. West. S. F	92	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M	85
Chi. & N. W. Ex'n B	82	Chic. & Mil. 1st M	84½
Chi. & N. W. 1st M	86	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	95

The St. Louis *Democrat*, on the subject of the resumption of interest on the State debt of Missouri, says:

"The bill which recently passed the House to provide for the payment of the interest upon the State debt passed the Senate to-day with a slight amendment. The amendment reserves $2,000,000 of the money appropriated by Congress to reimburse the State for war expenses, instead of $1,700,000 for the State School Fund, the Seminary Fund, and to pay outstanding Union military bonds. The only difference between the bill as amended and the original is that $300,000 less is secured of the Washington Fund to be applied to the payment of overdue interest. There was considerable discussion on the passage of the bill in the Senate. It was championed very ably and successfully by Senators HOLLAND and WINTERS, from the outset. Senator BONHAM finally came to the rescue, and it was thus carried by the very handsome vote of yeas 17, nays 6. The amendment will be readily concurred in by the House, and the bill promptly become a law. That this measure will effectually restore the State credit there can be little doubt. Four millions and upward will be applied to the payment of overdue outstanding coupons in the order of their maturity. The overdue coupons not thus provided for will be taken up and 6 ₩ cent. interest-bearing bonds given therefor. $600,000 is appropriated to pay the interest falling due on the 1st of July, 1867, and a tax of four mills on the dollar levied to meet the semi-annually accruing interest thereafter. Provision is made that in case the money should not be in the Treasury to meet this interest as it falls due, temporary loans to raise the money may be effected therefor by the Interest Fund Commissioners. Thus it will be seen that every possible means for the restoration of the State's credit has been employed and incorporated in the bill."

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Receipts for Customs, $442,000; Gold Notes, $61,000; Balances, $110,110,185 43; Payments, $1,414,589 11.

The week's imports at this port of Foreign Dry Goods have been to the value of $2,272,278. The following is the summary of the week:

	CONSUMPTION DIRECT. Pkgs.	Value.	WAREHOUSED. Pkgs.	Value.	WITHDRAWN. Pkgs.	Value.
Man. of Wool	1,064	$487,258	319	$146,966	5,598	2,494,166
Man. of Cotton	1,066	444,112	290	116,022	787	266,893
Man. of Silk	420	320,421	96	108,450	319	298,177
Man. of Flax	862	286,767	879	190,104	502	145,752
Miscellaneous	321	165,838	8	6,340	114	63,120
Total	3,733	$1,704,396	1,592	$567,882	7,320	3,267,448
		567,882				1,704,396
Total entered		$2,272,278	Total marketed			$4,972,344

The Wool Trade of the United States.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4, 1867.

To Hon. Isaac Newton, Commissioner of Agriculture:

SIR: In the monthly report of the Agricultural Department for January, 1867, a charge is brought against the Special Commissioner of the Revenue of having made a blunder "worse than the crime of intentional misrepresentation" in greatly overestimating, in his recent report to Congress, the present average annual consumption of wool and woolens. A charge so grave as this, and appearing in an official publication, would seem to require something in the way of a reply or defence, and I accordingly submit the following statements:

As a basis for a proposed change in the tariff on wool and woolens, the authorized representatives of the wool-growers and woolen manufacturers submitted to Congress, in May, 1866, through the medium of the Revenue Commission, a series of reports, which purported to contain the most full and reliable information respecting the condition and prospects of the two great industries in question. These reports may be found in the bound volumes of the report of the Revenue Commission, (pages 347 to 480, inclusive,) and from the high character and intelligence of the names attached to them, must be accepted by the public, as they have been by the Special Commissioner of the Revenue, as of unquestionable authority.

By referring to these reports, pages 423 and 424, it will be seen that the number of sets of woolen machinery—"a set forming the unit of calculation"—actually employed in the United States on the 25th of October, 1865, as reported to the Woolen Manufacturer's Association, was 4,100. The committee further state that all the sets of machinery in the country were not reported, and they estimate the actual number to be considerably larger, viz., 5,000.

It is next shown, in an elaborate table based on careful inquiry or correspondence, that the actual consumption of scoured wool on the 4,100 sets of machinery reported, averaged 2,252,575 pounds per week, or 117,132,840 pounds per annum. Supposing the 900 sets not reported to consume scoured wool in an equal ratio with the 4,100 sets actually reported, hence, we have, according to the best informed woolen manufacturers of the United States, an annual consumption of wool on the machinery then in existence of 142,844,317 pounds. Making all due allowance for shrinkage, it will, therefore, be seen that the Special Commissioner would have been warranted in assuming a larger figure than 117,000,000 as the annual product in cloth of the existing woolen machinery of the United States in "prosperous times." This last limitation the Commissioner was careful to express, for it is not to be supposed that the people will construct expensive machinery without some reasonable anticipation that its employment will be found expedient and advantageous.

Now, we submit that the Special Commissioner of the Revenue was warranted in assuming the above statement (the correctness of which is fully vouched for by the appended signatures of the leading wool-growers and woolen manufacturers of the country) as the basis of his estimates; and that if a blunder has been committed in overestimating, "the crime of intentional misrepresentation" certainly cannot be laid to his account.

As regards the estimate of the weight of the foreign woolens imported into the United States during 1866, we can only say that it was made for the Special Commissioner by experts, and by averaging the actual weight of the different varieties of fabrics, and that its correctness is susceptible of the most ample proof.

Again, it is further charged that the Commissioner has fallen into another grievous error in assuming that four pounds of wool are required in all cases to make one pound of cloth, and that the tax on wool aggregates to the consumer in this proportion, the specific charge being that all wool does not shrink in this proportion, but only certain varieties. Now, in reply to this, we would say that we do not find in the estimates officially published by the wool-growers and woolen manufacturers, as the basis for the calculation of compensating duties on woolens, any limitation of the shrinkage. They apply it most unmistakably to all wools, and use the following language (see Report of Revenue Commissioner, page 447:)

"To determine the amount of reimbursing specific duties which the manufacturer should receive as an equivalent for the proposed increased duty on wool, we must, in the first place, apply the rule adopted in the present and preceding Tariff Bills, and multiply the proposed duty on wool (11½ cents) by four—the number of pounds of wool to a pound of finished cloth."

It will be observed that this rule is made absolute and without qualification. No matter whether the wool of which the inspected cloth is made shrinks in the process of manufacture four pounds or two pounds, the duty is increased upon one principle, and aggregates the cost of all imported woolens alike. Whether the increased duty on foreign wool and woolens increases to the same extent the price of the domestic product, is a question which experience will answer. That it has done so in the case of other staple articles, like teas, sugars, coffee and spices, any one can satisfy himself by comparing prices before and after the passage of the several tariff acts increasing duties; and that it will so operate in all other instances where consumption is not greatly interrupted, and where a large surplus has not accumulated on the market, cannot be doubted. The question as to the ratio of shrinkage of the various wools is, therefore, entirely irrelevant, inasmuch as, if four cents is imposed on woolens for every one cent imposed on wool irrespective of shrinkage, then prices will be enhanced in this proportion. If the shrinkage of all foreign wool is not, as the wool-growers and manufacturers assume, in the ratio of four of wool to one of cloth, then the protection asked for on woolens is more than is equable or necessary; but the tax once imposed, the enhancement of prices takes place in the manner indicated.

I am yours, most respectfully,

DAVID A. WELLS,
United States Special Commissioner of Revenue.

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These include Park, Water and other Improvements Six and Seven per Cent. Bonds. For sale by

JAY COOKE & CO.,
Wall and Nassau sts.

TEN PER CENT. MUNICIPAL BONDS OF THE CITY OF EAST SAGINAW, MICHIGAN, issued for sewerage, engine-house, City Hall, &c., for sale by A. WILKINS, Stock Broker, Detroit.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, March 15, 1867.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been 22 bbls. Ashes, 4,173 bbls. Flour, 200 and 1,590 bags Corn Meal, 12,760 bushels Corn, 2,205 bushels Oats, 250 bushels Malt; 2,140 bbls. Pork, 809 pkgs. Cut Meats, 1,639 pkgs. Lard, 450 pkgs. Beef and 979 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are in demand, at $8 87½@$8 62½ for Pots, and $12@$13 25 for Pearls, ₩ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Is unchanged in price, but is inactive.

CANDLES—Have been in demand and steady.

COFFEE—Has attracted little attention, but has been quoted firm; Java at 24½c.@25c.; Native Ceylon, 19c.@20c.; Maracaibo, 17½c.@18½c.; Laguayra, 17½c.@18½c.; Rio, 15½c.@19c.; St. Domingo, 16c.@16½c., in gold, ₩ lb.

COTTON—Has been in brisk request at further material improvement in prices. Middlings 31½c.@33½c. ₩ lb. Sales and resales since our last, 5,700 bales, against receipts of 8,141 bales.

Movements in Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	16,212
Receipts last week	19,813
Receipts preceding week	24,607
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1867	215,177
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1866	443,972
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	667,394
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Jan. 1	118,207
Exports since Sept. 1	236,102
Exports year ending Dec. 31, 1866	381,094
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,300
Estimated stock on hand here	225,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,040
Receipts at all the ports from Sept. 1, 1866, to latest mail dates	1,428,000
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1866	781,000
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports at latest mail dates	625,000

DRY GOODS—Business has increased in volume since our last. Desirable fabrics have been in more request, and as holders have more promptly responded to the calls of buyers, transactions have been quite extensive. Prices have yielded a little on nearly all kinds of goods, which circumstance has helped to develop the demand. The auctioneers have been actively employed through the week, chiefly in marketing imported goods, which has been done with energy, and with very little hesitancy about prices. The week's imports of dry goods have been to the specie value of $2,272,278, including $1,704,396 entered for consumption direct, and $567,882 for warehousing. The amount of foreign dry goods actually marketed this week has been $4,972,344, against $2,679,325 the preceding week.

FISH—The demand has been moderate for the principal kinds, at about previous quotations.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in fair demand at a further partial advance of 10c.@20c. ₩ bbl. Sales since our last have been 12,800 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $9@$10 35; common to good Extra State at $10 50@$11 40; good to choice do. do. at $11 45@$12 50; round-hoop Extra Ohio, poor to good shipping brands, at $11 10@$12 20 ₩ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$9 00	@10 35
Extra State	10 50	@12 50
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	10 30	@14 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	11 10	@12 20
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	12 25	@15 00
Extra Genesee	12 50	@15 00
Common to choice extra Missouri	12 85	@16 75

Southern Flour has been in pretty fair demand, at a shade better prices. Sales have been reported of 470 bbls., at $10 60@$12 30 for ordinary to fair extra, and $12 80@$16 65 for fair to choice extra do. ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour is in very good demand at $10 85@$14 90 for extra, ₩ bbl.; sales 1,900 bbls. Rye Flour continues in good request at from $7@8 15 ₩ bbl.; sales 600 bbls. Corn Meal is in active demand at $5@$5 25 for Western and Pennsylvania; $5 15@$5 25 for Jersey; $5 25 for Marsh's Caloric, $5 25 for Baltimore and $5 40@$5 50 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl.; sales 21,000 bbls. Of California Flour sales were reported of 2,850 sacks, at $13 50@$15 ₩ bbl. of 196 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in fair request, and desirable lots of Spring have been quoted up 2c. ₩ bushel. Sales since our last 46,300 bushels, including White Michigan at $3 20@$3 25; inferior No. 3 to strict No. 2 Chicago Spring and Milwaukee Club at $2 05@$2 45; Amber State at $3 10; and White California at $3 ₩ bushel. Corn opened pretty briskly at an advance of 1c. ₩ bushel, but closed tamely and heavily at about yesterday's quotations. Sales since our last, 82,000 bushels at $1 16½@$1 18, closing at $1 17 for mixed Western in store; $1 18 for mixed Western afloat; $1 15@$1 20 for new Yellow and White Jersey, Southern and Western ₩ bushel. Oats have been in good demand; Western have advanced 1c.@2c. ₩ bushel. State have also been quoted rather firmer. We quote: Chicago, Milwaukee, Michigan and Ohio at 64c.@69c.; and State at 72c.@73c. ₩ bushel; sales, 103,000 bushels. Barley has advanced slightly on a fair inquiry. Sales since our last, 65,000 bushels, at $1 18@$1 28 for Canada West, free; 94c. for do. in bond, 85c.@87½c. for Western, and $1 10@$1 18 for State, ₩ bushel. Barley Malt is in demand at $1 25@$1 35 ₩ bushel. Rye is in good demand at rising prices. Sales, 27,000 bushels, at $1 26@$1 27 for Western, $1 29@$1 30 for Canada, and $1 35@$1 36 for State, ₩ bushel.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been in limited demand at previous figures.

HAY—North River is salable and steady at $1 40@$1 50 for shipment, and $1 65@$1 80 for local use, ₩ 100 lbs. Straw, $1 20@$1 50 ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been rather more sought after, including new at 35c.@70c., old at 20c.@45c.; also new foreign at 58c.@65c. ₩ lb. Mr. EMMET WELLS notices the week's business thus: "We notice more activity in the market this week, although trade is not as good as circumstances warrant, considering the limited stock held by consumers, and the unprecedented small supply remaining on the market. It is believed that thirty days' trade, as good as we had in the month of October last, would about consume the balance of the stock on this market; and as but few brewers have secured their supplies sufficient to carry them through, we think they will find Hops a very scarce article before the new crop comes in. The stock outside of consumers' hands, which on the 1st of February last was estimated at 15,000 bales, is now reduced to about 10,000 bales; this shows an average weekly consumption of 834 bales—small, indeed, compared with the weekly sales of October and November last, or even with sales of the corresponding weeks of last season; at this rate, however, by the 1st of May next, the stock will be reduced to 5,000 bales; this will leave consumers but little choice in their selections of growth and quality. The imports into New-York up to this time last season were 7,408 bales. The foreign markets are reported firm, with a fair trade."

HEMP—The main inquiry has been for Manilla at 12c. ₩ lb., in gold.

HIDES—Have been very moderately inquired for at unaltered figures.

LATHS—Have been steady in price, on a moderate trade.

LEATHER—Sole has been in request at essentially unaltered figures We quote: *Sole*—Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Light, 34c.@38c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Middle, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Heavy, 40c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, light Cropped good, 44c.@47c.; Oak Slaughter, middle Cropped, good, 47c.@50c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies Cropped, good, 18c.@21c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Light, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Middle, 29½c.@30½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Heavy, 29½c.@30½c.; Hemlock, California, good Light, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, California, good Middle, 27½c.@28½c.; Hemlock, California, good Heavy, 27½c.@28½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Light, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Middle, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Heavy, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres Damaged, all weights, 24c.@26½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres Poor, all weights, 19c.@21c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 34c.@38c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Light, 35c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, middle, 35c.@38c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, heavy, 38c.@45c., cash, ₩ lb.

LIME—Has been in demand and held firmly.

LUMBER—Has been moderately inquired for at previous rates.

MOLASSES—Is in slack demand, including Porto Rico at 60c.@70c.; Cuba at 43c.@55c.; New-Orleans at 80c.@90c. ₩ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been moderately sought after to-day, including Spirits Turpentine at 71c.@73c. ₩ gallon; Crude do. at $5 50; Resin at $4@$11 75 ₩ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 75@$3 25; Pitch, $4 25@$4 50 ₩ bbl.

OILS—Continue inactive and depressed, including Crude Whale at 86c.@90c.; Bleached Whale at 95c.@$1; Crude Sperm at $2 65@$2 70; Unbleached do. at $2 90@$3; Lard Oil at 90c.@$1 15; Red Oil at 62c.@70c.; Linseed Oil at $1 30@$1 35 for English and American, ₩ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Is in fair demand at from 16c.@17c. for Crude, 25c.@28c. for ordinary to prime Refined, in bond, and 43c.@46c. for Refined, free, ₩ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in more active demand, chiefly on speculative account, and prices of new Mess have advanced materially. Sales have been reported of 6,500 bbls., in lots, at $22 50@$23 62 for new City and Western Mess, closing at $23 56 for new Western Mess; $21 50@$22 cash, and regular way, for one-year-old City and Western Mess; $17 50@$18 50 for Prime; $20@$21 for Prime Mess, ₩ bbl. Sales were also reported of 3,750 bbls. new Mess, for forward delivery, including sellers' and buyers' option, March, April and May, at $23 50@$24 ₩ bbl. Cut Meats continue in good request at 9c.@10½c. for Shoulders, and 12½c.@14½c. for Hams, ₩ lb. Sales 840 pkgs. Bacon is in better demand and firmer; sales 975 boxes, part at 11½c.@11¾c. for Short Rib; 10⅝c.@11c. for Long Rib; 10¼c.@10½c. for Cumberland Cut, and 11½c.@12c. for Short Clear, ₩ lb. Lard is in request and buoyant; sales since our last 950 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 12c.@12½c. for interior to prime old, and 12⅝c.@13⅛c. for new, ₩ lb. Small lots of very choice new bring ⅛c.@¼c. ₩ lb. higher prices. Dressed Hogs continue scarce and nominal at 9½c.@9¾c., for Western, and 10½c.@10⅝c. for City ₩ lb. Beef is in less request at $12@$18 for Plain Mess and $17@$21 for Extra do.; sales have been reported of 320 bbls. Tierce Beef is inactive at from $33@$36 25 for India Mess, and $30 50@$33 for Prime Mess ₩ tierce; sales, 110 tcs. Beef Hams continue scarce and wanted at $37@$40 50 ₩ bbl.; sales 100 bbls., part to arrive. Butter is in limited demand at 23c.@35c. for State, and 36c.@38c. for Fancy do., and 11c.@28c. for poor to prime Western, ₩ lb. Cheese is dull and heavy, limited demand at 10c.@20c. ₩ lb. We quote;

BUTTER.

Sussex, Orange and Chemung County Dairies—firkins, good to extra, ₩ lb	34	@37
Sussex, Orange and Chemung County Dairies—half-firkin tubs, good to extra, ₩ lb	35	@38
New-York State Dairies—firkins, good to extra, ₩ lb	33	@36
New-York State Dairies—firkins, fair to good, ₩ lb	30	@32
New-York State Dairies—half-firkin tubs, good to extra, ₩ lb	34	@37
New-York State Dairies—half-firkin tubs, fair to good, ₩ lb	30	@32
New-York State Dairies—fresh firkins, extra, ₩ lb	35	@38
New-York State Dairies—ordinary qualities ₩ lb	23	@28
New-York State Dairies—Welsh tubs, good to extra, ₩ lb	30	@33
New-York State Dairies—Welsh tubs, fair to good, ₩ lb	30	@32
North Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins, fair to good, ₩ lb	30	@31
North Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins, ordinary, ₩ lb	25	@27
Western Reserve—firkins, fair to prime, ₩ lb	23	@28
Western Reserve—firkins, ordinary, ₩ lb	14	@15
Western States—firkins, fair to good, ₩ lb	16	@18
Western States—firkins, ordinary, ₩ lb	13	@15
Western States—firkins, common	11	@12
Rolls, State, good to prime in cloths	20	@25
Rolls, Western, good to prime, in cloths	20	@25
Rolls, poor to good	15	@18

CHEESE.

Factory Dairies, 1st quality State, ₩ lb	19	@20
Factory Dairies, 2d quality State, ₩ lb	18	@19
Factory Dairies, Western, ₩ lb	17	@18
Farm Dairies, 1st quality State, ₩ lb	18	@19
Farm Dairies, 2d quality State, ₩ lb	16	@18
Farm Dairies, Western, ₩ lb	16	@18
Skimmed Cheese, Western and State, ₩ lb	10	@15
Farm Dairies, Common, ₩ lb	15	@16

RICE—Has been quiet at previous quotations.

SEEDS—Have been less sought after, but have been steady in price.

SKINS—Have been quiet at unaltered figures.

SUGARS—Have been in fair demand and steady. Sales since our last 1,100 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 10½c.@12½c. and 470 boxes Havana at 10½c.@12⅝c. ₩ lb. Refined Sugars continue in moderate demand, at from 13½c.@15½c. ₩ lb. Messrs. STUART now quote their refined Sugars off ⅛c. ₩ lb. from recent figures, as indicated by the following current quotations: Best crushed, granulated and ground Sugar, 15c.; white Sugar, A, 14¼c.; yellow Sugar, C, 13⅛c., cash, ₩ lb.

STEARINE—Sales 58,000 lbs. at 12c.@12½c. ₩ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 115,000 lbs. at 11c.@11¼c.; also 67,000 lbs. Grease at 9c.@10½c. ₩ lb.

TEAS—Have been inactive a former rates.

WHISKY—Has been quiet, but quoted steady.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool there were taken 1,650 bales Cotton at ⅜d.@7-16d. by sailing vessel, and 9-16d.@⅝d. by steamer, ₩ lb.; 7,500 bushels Corn, at 6½d. ₩ bushel; a bark with 3,500 bbls. Petroleum at 5s. 3d. ₩ bbl. For London, 12,000 bushels Oats, at 5½d. ₩ bushel; and 150 boxes Bacon, by steamer, at 40s. ₩ ton. For Cork and orders, a bark, with Petroleum, at 5s. 6d., if to the United Kingdom, and 6s. if to the Continent, ₩ bbl. For Bristol, 100 boxes Bacon, at 20s. ₩ ton. For Glasgow, by steamer, 21,000 bushels Corn, at 4½d. ₩ bushel; and 100 tcs. Beef at 6s. ₩ tce. For Bremen, 200 tcs. Lard, at 20s. ₩ ton.

FAMILY MARKET PRICE CURRENT.

WASHINGTON MARKET, Friday, March 15, 1867.

MEATS.

The market is fairly supplied, and is rather easier for buyers, to-day, especially in the line of fresh meats, the demand for which is quite moderate. There is a rather better call for Bacon and Hams.

Retail Prices of Meats in New-York:

Beef, roasting pieces, ₩ lb	$ 25	@	32
Beef, chuck-roast, ₩ lb	15	@	22
Beef, round, ₩ lb	17	@	25
Beef, rumps, ₩ lb	20	@	24
Beef, porter-house steak, ₩ lb	30	@	38
Beef, sirloin steak, ₩ lb	25	@	30
Beef, coarse cuts, ₩ lb	12	@	20
Beef, corned, ₩ lb	12	@	22
Beef, smoked, ₩ lb	25	@	30
Beef tongues, each	1 12	@	1 50
Mutton, by the carcass, ₩ lb	8½	@	14
Mutton, hind-quarters, ₩ lb	12	@	20
Mutton, fore-quarters, ₩ lb	9	@	14
Mutton, chops, ₩ lb	20	@	30
Mutton, legs, ₩ lb	15	@	20
Pigs, roasting, each	3 00	@	4 50
Pork, joints, ₩ lb	15	@	20
Pork steaks, ₩ lb	15	@	20
Pork, corned, ₩ lb	15	@	20
Bacon, ₩ lb	15	@	20
Hams, ₩ lb	15	@	20
Shoulders, ₩ lb	14	@	17
Veal, hind-quarters, ₩ lb	18	@	28
Veal, fore-quarters, ₩ lb	12	@	16
Veal cutlets, ₩ lb	22	@	40
Veal, fillets, ₩ lb	22	@	40
Veal, loins, ₩ lb	22	@	30
Sausages, country made, ₩ lb	15	@	20
Lard, ₩ lb	15	@	20
Suet, ₩ lb	14	@	18
Haslets, each	8	@	10
Tripe, ₩ lb	8	@	10

POULTRY AND GAME.

Supplies are less extensive, particularly of sound, clean lots. The demand is fair for the season. Prices tend upward, generally. Turkeys are disproportionately high, but are not in much request.

Retail Prices of Poultry and Game in New-York:

Capons, ₩ lb	$ 30	@	35
Chickens, ₩ lb	20	@	30
Chickens, broiling, ₩ pair	1 37½	@	1 87½
Ducks, ₩ lb	20	@	35
Ducks, Canvas Back, ₩ pair	3 25	@	4 50
Ducks, Mallard, ₩ pair	1 12	@	1 50
Ducks, Widgeon, ₩ pair	87	@	1 25
Geese, ₩ lb	15	@	22
Pigeons, squab, ₩ pair	87	@	1 25
Prairie Chickens, ₩ pair	80	@	1 00
Rabbits, ₩ pair	62½	@	75
Turkeys, ₩ lb	24	@	33

FISH.

Dealers report a good trade, on a very firm and rather sparingly supplied market.

Retail Prices of Fish in New-York:

Bass, ₩ lb	$ 20	@	30
Black-fish, ₩ lb	15	@	20
Clams, ₩ doz	30	@	1 00
Cod, ₩ lb	12	@	15
Codfish, steak, ₩ lb	12	@	15
Cod, dried, ₩ lb	8	@	12
Crabs, ₩ dozen	25	@	35
Eels, ₩ lb	15	@	20
Flounders, ₩ lb	10	@	12
Haddock, ₩ lb	10	@	12
Halibut, ₩ lb	20	@	25
Halibut, smoked, ₩ lb	20	@	25
Herrings, fresh, ₩ lb	6	@	8
Herrings, smoked, ₩ lb	15	@	18
Lobsters, ₩ lb	9	@	12
Mackerel, salt, each	15	@	20
Mackerel, smoked, ₩ lb	15	@	20
Oysters, ₩ 100	75	@	3 00
Oysters, pickled, ₩ 100	2 00	@	3 00
Perch, ₩ lb	15	@	18
Pickerel, ₩ lb	15	@	20
Pike, ₩ lb	15	@	20
Salmon, fresh, ₩ lb	1 00	@	1 25
Salmon, smoked, ₩ lb	30	@	35
Salmon, pickled, ₩ lb	25	@	27
Salmon Trout, ₩ lb	25	@	30
Scollops, ₩ quart	30	@	38
Shad, each	50	@	1 12
Smelts, ₩ lb	20	@	25
Sounds and Tongues, ₩ lb	30	@	38
Turbot, ₩ lb	20	@	25
Whitefish, ₩ lb	20	@	25

VEGETABLES.

A very moderate business has been reported in this line, since our last, at our quotations. Potatoes continue in full supply for the season, and the dealers seem quite eager sellers.

Retail Prices of Vegetables in New-York:

Beans, steeped, ₩ quart	$ 25	@	30
Beets, new, ₩ dozen	20	@	50
Cabbages, new, each	12	@	25
Cabbages, red, each	15	@	25
Carrots, new, ₩ dozen	20	@	25
Celery, ₩ bunch	20	@	30
Garlic, ₩ bunch	25	@	30
Lettuce, ₩ head	12	@	20
Leeks, ₩ bunch	10	@	12
Onions, ₩ peck	70	@	85
Onions, ₩ quart	8	@	14
Oyster Plant, ₩ bunch	10	@	15
Parsnips, ₩ dozen	20	@	40
Parsley, ₩ bunch	9	@	12
Potatoes, ₩ bbl	3 00	@	4 25
Potatoes, ₩ peck	50	@	62
Potatoes, Sweet, ₩ peck	1 12	@	1 50
Radishes, each	1	@	3
Sage and Thyme, ₩ bunch	3	@	5
Squash, each	15	@	30
Spinach, ₩ half peck	16	@	25
Tomatoes, ₩ quart	22	@	30
Turnips, new, ₩ half peck	18	@	25

FRUIT.

Quite an extensive display of Bananas, Dates, Figs, Lemons and Oranges is made in and outside of the market, to-day. In these varieties business is pretty brisk. Domestic Fruits are steady in price, but very quiet.

Retail Prices of Fruit in New-York:

Almonds, ₩ lb	$ 40	@	50
Apples, ₩ half peck	50	@	87
Bananas, ₩ dozen	12	@	1 25
Cranberries, ₩ quart	30	@	40
Currants, Zante, ₩ lb	18	@	24
Dates, ₩ lb	18	@	37
Figs, ₩ lb	25	@	55
Hickory Nuts, ₩ quart	18	@	25
Lemons, ₩ doz	12	@	27
Oranges, ₩ doz	20	@	1 00
Raisins, ₩ lb	16	@	25

BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS AND HONEY.

Butter, Cheese and Eggs are abundant, and depressed in price. The demand is more active for Eggs. Very little movement is reported in Honey.

Retail Prices in New-York:

Butter, prime to choice table, ₩ lb	$ 40	@	45
Butter, fair to good ₩ lb	35	@	40
Butter, cooking, ₩ lb	20	@	33
Cheese, ₩ lb	16	@	25
Eggs, ₩ doz	28	@	30
Honey, White Clover, ₩ can	75	@	1 00
Honey, White Clover, ₩ bottle	30	@	35
Honey, Comb, ₩ lb	40	@	50

SUNDRIES.

Retail Prices in New-York:

Coal, ₩ ton of 2,000 lbs	$6 50	@	8 50
Coffee, Green, ₩ lb	30	@	45
Coffee, Roast, in bean, ₩ lb	35	@	52
Coffee, Roast and Ground, ₩ lb	30	@	52
Coffee, rye, chicory, &c., ₩ lb	10	@	25
Flour, Extra Family ₩ bbl	13 00	@	18 00
Flour, Family, ₩ 25 lb. bags	2 00	@	2 50
Meal, Corn, ₩ 7 lb. bags	24	@	30
Meal, Oat, ₩ lb	7	@	9
Milk, ₩ quart	10	@	12
Molasses, ₩ gallon	70	@	1 25
Rice, ₩ lb	10	@	12
Soap, by the box, ₩ lb	9	@	12
Sugar, Brown, ₩ lb	12	@	14
Sugar, Soft White, ₩ lb	15	@	15½
Sugar, Crushed, &c., ₩ lb	16	@	17½
Syrup, ₩ gallon	1 00	@	1 75
Teas, English Breakfast, ₩ lb	75	@	1 25
Teas, Green, ₩ lb	85	@	2 00
Teas, Mixed, ₩ lb	65	@	1 10

INSTRUCTION.

YOUNG LADIES' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, WATERBURY, CONN.

Regular college course, thorough instruction, a pleasant home in a family of a limited number. Summer term will commence on Wednesday, April 10. Rev. R. G. Williams, Principal, will be at Gramercy Park House on Saturday, March 16, between 12 and 2 o'clock, to confer with any person wishing to make inquiries in reference to the institution.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S Classical French and English School, with primary department and gymnasium, 5th-av., corner of 28th-st.

MME. VALENCIA'S FRENCH AND ENGlish Boarding and Day School, 124th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., Harlem.—Madame has a vacancy for two more boarders. The location is pleasant and healthy, and the comforts of a home may be enjoyed, with the advantages of a classical and finished education. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and Chas. L. Jones', No. 843 Broadway.

AN AMERICAN LADY, HAVING A thorough knowledge of English, French and Spanish, will give lessons in either language at the residence of pupils, or would travel as interpreter with a first-class unexceptionable family, who intend spending the Summer abroad. References exchanged. Address, for one week, FRENCH, Station D.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE—AT CLAVERACK, COLUMBIA COUNTY, N. Y.—Eighteen instructors; eight departments; $300 a year. No extras (except piano music.) Term opens April 15. Lewis' gymnasium for ladies; military drill for gents. Every facility for the very best Christian education. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

CENTRAL PARK FRENCH INSTITUTE, for young gentlemen from 7 to 18 years. Day and boarding scholars taken to school and home in an omnibus. Complete instruction; gymnastics. Circulars at CHRISTERN'S, No. 863 Broadway, or at the Institute, Broadway and 84th-st. PROF. E. FEZANDIE, Director.

ST. MARY'S HALL, FLUSHING, L. I.—An Episcopal school for young ladies. Education thorough and liberal. Health, comfort, habits and moral training of pupils specially cared for. School opens EASTER TUESDAY, April 23. Rev. THOS. DRUMM, M. D., Rector.

FEMALE INSTITUTE AT BEDFORD, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—For girls of all ages; in charge of Mr. and Mrs. R. BOLTON. Its twenty-second semi-annual session begins Feb. 12. Terms, $250 per year. Circulars can be had of J. M. BATES, No. 115 Broadway, or of Principal.

NEWBURGH INSTITUTE, SEMINARY HILL, NEWBURGH ON THE HUDSON.—English, French and Classical School for 25 boys, commences Summer session April 1. For circulars address HENRY W. SIGLAR, Principal.

BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, &c., FOR BUSINESS.—Messrs. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, teach book-keeping practically, as used in the best New-York houses. They also remove stiffness, cramping or trembling, and make elegant business penmen.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE. Classical, Commercial and French, with preparatory departments, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., on Washington-square. Terms reasonable. GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal.

FEMALE COLLEGE—BORDENTOWN, N. J.—Summer session commences March 6. For catalogues address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, A. M., President.

MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE—HAVERSTRAW, N. Y.—A select boarding school for ten boys. Pleasant location. Terms moderate. LAVALETTE WILSON, A. M., Principal.

YALE A. B.—WISHES TO OBTAIN PRIVATE PUPILS in LATIN, GREEK, MATHEMATICS, or English Branches; the best of references. Address or call in A. M. on C. H. L., No. 23 7th-st.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and French Boarding School for young ladies, College-av., New-Brunswick, N. J. A native French teacher resides in the family.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding-school for boys. For circulars, apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES—Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address MISS EMILY NELSON.

YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL, Fishkill, N. Y.; terms moderate. For circulars, &c., address the principal, REV. W. PECK.

MORNING SCHOOL—ALSO, CLASSES IN drawing, painting and music, at Miss BLACKWELL'S studio, No. 1,193 Broadway.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, A. M.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FLUID AND CONDENSED MILK.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION, NO. 1 BOND-ST., NEW-YORK, March 1, 1867.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction at their office, No. 1 Bond-st., until 2 o'clock P. M. of the 21st inst., for supplying the institutions under their charge with pure milk for one year, commencing on the 1st day of April next.

Proposals will be received for supplying fluid and condensed milk, it being reserved by the Commissioners to select either or both of the above descriptions as they may determine to be most advantageous to the department.

The above is to be of the best quality in every respect, and the fluid to be pure unskimmed country milk.

Satisfactory evidence will be required of the ability of parties to furnish the quantity called for without default, and security will be required for the faithful performance of the contract.

The Commissioners reserve to themselves the power of receiving or rejecting any or all propositions or portions thereof as they may deem proper.

Any information required will be given on application at their office.

JAMES BOWEN,
JAMES B. NICHOLSON,
ISAAC BELL,
OWEN W. BRENNAN,
Commissioners.

PROPOSALS FOR IRON WORK.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF SUPERVISING ARCHITECT, March 5, 1867.

Proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., March 19, 1867, for cast-iron columns, pilasters, caps and bases, window and door frames for the north wing of the Treasury extension.

A schedule of the work required and the drawings of the same may be seen at the office of the Supervising Architect, Treasury Department.

All bids must be accompanied by the guaranty of some responsible person that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded to him.

The Department reserves the right to accept separate portions of the various proposals, and to reject any or all of the bids, if considered for the interest of the Government to do so.

Bids to be inclosed in a sealed envelope and indorsed "Proposals for Iron Work." A. B. MULLETT, Supervising Architect.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GUERLAIN PERFUMER, Paris, No. 15 Rue de la Paix, Paris.

$100 DOLLARS REWARD WILL BE paid for information that will lead to the detection of the hackman that ran over a gentleman on Wednesday evening, March 13, about 7½ o'clock P. M., at the corner of Broadway and 22d-st. Address Post-office Box No. 2,450 New-York City.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED HAS SOLD out all his interest in the stock and business at No. 198 Court-street, Brooklyn, and no person is authorized to buy or sell any goods, wares or merchandise on my account. B. C. HAWKINS. MARCH 15, 1867.

ROUND-CORNERED PLAYING CARDS 75 cents per pack, at all stationers and fancy goods dealers. These cards will not split, and cost no more than the ordinary sharp-pointed cards commonly used. Wholesale at the manufacturers', SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 43 John-st., New-York.

TWO CHILDREN ARE OFFERED FOR adoption by a lady in reduced circumstances, whose husband is dead. One is a girl seven years of age, the other a boy of three years; are healthy, intelligent and prepossessing. Apply at the bakery, No. 205 Greenwich-st.

EXHIBITION OF THE EXTINGUISHER, portable self-acting fire engine, THIS DAY, at 2 P. M. For particulars apply to LEVEY BROS., No. 8 Dey-st.

$100 WILL BE GIVEN BY MERRY'S MONTHLY, for Original Puzzles. Open to all. See present number at all newsdealers, 15c. HANEY & CO., No. 109 Nassau-st., New-York.

LITTLE'S HARDWARE, CUTLERY, edge and coopers' tools, &c., adapted to the City, commission, country and consuming trade. No. 59 Fulton-st., between Cliff and Gold sts., east of Broadway.

DRY GOODS

LINENS A SPECIALTY.

MILLIKEN & CO.,
NO. 748 BROADWAY,

offer at low prices a large and complete assortment of IRISH LINENS OF THE BEST BRANDS, BED AND TABLE LINEN of the best Irish, Scotch and Barnsley makes, together with a complete assortment of TOWELS, DIAPERS, L. C. HANDKERCHIEFS, and everything else in the Linen line, to which they invite the attention of housekeepers and others in want of such goods.

GREAT EXHIBITION, 1867.

PARIS.

LA COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE,

37, BOULEVARD DES CAPUCINES, 37,

OPPOSITE THE GRAND HOTEL.

SILK STUFFS,

MANTLES, VISITES, CLOAKS, &c.

PRINTED MUSLINS.

LACE.

INDIA AND FRENCH CACHEMIRES.

FANCY TISSUES.

WEDDING OUTFITS.

The COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE has the honor to inform American ladies that they will find at their establishment warerooms for the immediate Cutting-out and Making-up Dresses in the first style of fashion and most elegant patterns.

DRESSES,

READY-MADE AND TO MEASURE.

Since its foundation the COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE has not ceased to occupy itself particularly in the selection of articles of taste and of superior quality, consequently this Company is unrivaled in Paris, and enjoys a universal reputation.

SPECIAL SALE OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

MESSRS. WHITE, WHITMAN & CO.,

NOS. 234 AND 235 BROADWAY,

Having sold at auction their entire stock of damaged clothing by the late fire, as well as all undesirable stock, now offer

FOR CASH, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

UNTIL APRIL 1,

OUR RESERVED STOCK

OF

FINE CHOICE CLOTHING,

Manufactured for first-class retail and jobbing trade, at

ONE-HALF THE USUAL PRICES.

NOS. 234 AND 235 BROADWAY, THIRD FLOOR.

P. S.—In our Custom Department we have a new and splendid line of piece goods, of our own importation, for the Spring trade.

TO FAMILIES VISITING THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

CACHMIRES AND LACES,
COMPAGNIE DES INDES,
80 RUE RICHELIEU, 80.

Messrs. VERDE DELISLE, the proprietors, respectfully desire to inform the American ladies who visit the French capital, that they will find at their establishment the largest and richest assortment of CACHMIRES AND LACES in the world, at prices that will sustain any and every comparison. The fabriques of the Company, placed as they are in every lace district of France and Belgium, and in all of the shawl districts of India, enable them to sell at the price of manufactures instead of merchants, as well as to produce designs EXCLUSIVELY THEIR OWN. English is CURRENTLY SPOKEN IN THE ESTABLISHMENT.

N. B.—The proprietors pay no commissions to any parties to bring custom to the house.

STRAW GOODS.

A fine assortment of ladies' and children's Straw Goods will be found at

R. MEIN'S,
No. 11 Leroy-place,
Bleecker-st.,
Second block west of Broadway.

P. S.—The trade supplied. Straw goods also done up in superior style.

BUY YOUR WINDOW SHADES OF THE MANUFACTURER.

Factory and Salesroom Nos. 444 and 446 Pearl-st.
JAY C. WEMPLE & CO.

FRENCH WOVE CORSETS,

$1 50, extra fine $1 75.

The most comfortable and best fitting Corset in the world. Edgings, Rufflings and Trimmings for undergarments; Embroidered Yokes and Bands at low prices, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

FRENCH CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS,

LA CHAPRON, No. 11 Rue de la Paix, Paris.
From 15 cents up to $200 each.
Letters embroidered in perfection. Fixed price.

PARIS SILKS, MANTLES, FANCY GOODS.—Aux Villes de France, No. 51 Rue Vivienne and No. 104 Rue Richelieu, near the Boulevards and the Bourse; the largest emporium in Paris; prices marked in plain figures; English spoken; dresses made to measure in 48 hours.

CARPET BUYERS WILL SAVE MONEY by making their selection this month from our large stock of Spring patterns. Velvets, $3 to $3 75; good Brussels, $1 65 to $1 90; three-ply, $1 65 to $2 20; ingrains, $1 25 to $1 75. ADAMS & SPENCER, Columbian Hall, No. 281 Grand-st.

REAL LACES AT HALF PRICE—A chance you may never have again; also, old ladies' real lace veils, spring bonnets and hats now ready; satins. This is valuable. L. BINNS, No. 577 Broadway.

PARIS.—AU PAGE, NO. 16 RUE VIVIENNE, bottom of the court-yard, on the left, first floor. Specialty for SILKS, MANTLES, HAUTES NOUVEAUTES.

LEGAL NOTICES.

THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—HORACE BLELAFLIN, JOHN J. DONALDSON, EDWARD E. EANAES and HORACE BLELAFLIN, JR., Plaintiffs, *against* JAMES C. HARNETT, Defendant. Summons for a money demand on contract. (Complaint not served.) To the defendant above-named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 247 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one thousand two hundred and nine dollars and forty-five cents, with interest from the fourteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, besides the costs of this action.

DATED NEW-YORK, Nov. 12, 1866.

DU BOIS SMITH, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The complaint in this action was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York.

DATED NEW-YORK, Feb. 15, 1867.

DU BOIS SMITH, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

[U. S. I. R. 50c. stamp canceled.]

f16-law6wS*

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—PITT COOKE *against* THE STATE NATIONAL BANK OF BOSTON, CHARLES MELLEN, CHARLES H. WARD, AND EDWARD CARTER.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, on the 8th day of March, 1867, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their offices, No. 38 Wall-st., New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, with interest from the twenty-eighth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, besides the costs of this action.

BURRILL, DAVISON & BURRILL,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
No. 38 Wall-st., New-York.

Dated MARCH 8, 1867.

[U. S. Revenue Stamp, 50 cents canceled.]

mh9-law6wS*

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—FLEMING DUNCAN, plaintiff, against JORDAN MOTT, Garret S. Mott, Amelia Mott, Laura P. Sandford, Edward Sandford, Lewis H. Sandford, Sarah C. Sandford, Mary M. Pegram and Orlando A. Pegram, and others, defendants.—To Amelia Mott, Laura P. Sandford, Edward Sandford, Lewis H. Sandford, Sarah C. Sandford, Mary M. Pegram, and Orlando A. Pegram, defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action (this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, in the City Hall of the City of New-York) and a copy of which is herewith served on you, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 48 Pine-street, New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

DAVID P. HALL, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Dated, New-York, March 12, 1867.

[U. S. Int. Rev. stamp, 50 cts., canceled.]

mh16-law6wS*

DON'T USE EXPLOSIVE AND CONDENSIBLE vapors for light, but make real gas from resin, resin oil, paraffine oil, crude petroleum or waste grease. It is free from all danger and nuisance, at one-half the cost of New-York gas, and of three to four times the illuminating quality. BUTLER'S PATENT GAS WORKS, for country, seats, churches, hotels, &c., &c. Over 300 now in operation. Refers to numerous bankers and merchants of this and other cities having them in use. Descriptive pamphlets furnished on application to JOHN BUTLER, No. 126 Maiden-lane.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CHAPEL OF THE HOLY SAVIOUR—Late Rev. Dr. HAWKS' charge. Rev. GEORGE B. DRAPER will officiate for this congregation on SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ o'clock in the large Chapel of the University on Washington-square. It is expected that the new chapel in East 25th-st., (built in memoriam of the late Rector,) will be ready for occupancy by Easter next.

THIRD LECTURE OF THE COURSE before the young men's Association of St. Timothy's Church will be delivered by Rev. F. C. EWER, on THURSDAY EVENING, March 21, at Lyric Hall, corner Broadway and 47th-st. Subject—*The Yo-Semite Valley*. Admission 75 cents.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE YOUTH'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY, of the First Baptist Church, corner Broome and Elizabeth sts., will occur SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, when an effort will be made to secure a sufficient amount to erect a building for Sunday-school purposes for the poor white children of Atlanta, Ga., now under the superintendence of Rev. RICHARD NOLL. Rev. Mr. VAN METER will deliver an address, and his Little Wanderers will sing.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—No. 161 5th-av., corner of 22d-st. A public meeting of the Literary Society of the Association will be held on MONDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock. There will be a debate and other literary exercises. Subject for discussion—*Did the Puritanism of New-England Lay a Better Foundation for the Prosperity of this Country than more Liberal Principles Would Have Done?* Young men especially invited.

THE SEVENTH OF THE COURSE OF Sermons in behalf of the New-York Protestant Episcopal City Mission Society, will be preached on SUNDAY EVENING, March 17, by Rev. WM. F. MORGAN, D. D., in the Church of the Holy Communion, corner of 20th-st. and 6th-av. Service to commence at 7½ o'clock. Dr. MORGAN will, by request, repeat the sermon preached in January last as the third of the course. A collection will be made for St. Barnabas' House.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY'S MARINERS' CHURCH AND MISSIONS.—Preaching on SUNDAY, 17th inst., corner Catharine and Madison sts., by the Pastor, Rev. E. D. MURPHY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.; also at the corner of Dover and Water sts., at 3 P. M., and at No. 27 Greenwich-st., at 3½ o'clock P. M. All seats free.

CHURCH BOOK SOCIETY.—THE NEXT sermon in the course on Christian Education will be preached by Rev. ALEXANDER BURGESS, D. D., of Brooklyn, in Trinity Chapel, 25th-st., on SUNDAY EVENING, March 17, at 7½ o'clock. Subject: *The Apathy of the Church the Devil's Seed-time.*

C. N. CHANDLER, Secretary.

REV. DR. TYNG, RECTOR OF ST. George's Church, will preach the third sermon in the course on *Ritualism*, under the auspices of the Evangelical Knowledge Society, on SUNDAY EVENING, in the Church of the Ascension, 5th-av. and 10th-st., at 7½ o'clock.

SPIRITUALISTS' MEETING—DODworth Hall, No. 806 Broadway.—Mr. JAMES, of Chicago, of wide notoriety, speaks at 10½; the inspired NETTY COLBORN, 7½ o'clock; 3 o'clock, Conference; *Does Spiritualism Furnish the Basis of Genuine Religion?* Seats free.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS.—PREACHing MORNING and EVENING in the Church of the Puritans, Union-square, by Rev. Dr. CHEEVER. Evening service at 7½. *The Crime of Retaliation by Revenge Considered in the Light of the Divine Authority and Success of Capital Punishment.*

GREENE-ST. M. E. CHURCH, BETWEEN Broome and Spring sts.—Rev. J. S. INSKIP, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY at 10½ o'clock A. M. Subject—*The Bliss of the Way to Holiness*. And at 7 o'clock P. M. Subject—*The Great Day of Wrath*. Seats free. Strangers and others are invited to attend.

CONFIRMATION.—RIGHT REV. HORATIO POTTER, D. D., LL. D., D. C. L., Bishop of New-York, will administer the rite of confirmation in St. Philip's Church, (Protestant Episcopal,) Wesley-place, Mulberry-st., on SUNDAY AFTERNOON next; services to commence at 3 o'clock.

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH, 18TH-ST., near 5th-av.—On SUNDAY, Rev. EASTBURN BENJAMIN will preach at 7½ and 10½ A. M., and 3 P. M., the latter service for deaf mutes, and Rev. Dr. VAN KLEECK at 7½ P. M. On WEDNESDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock Rev. Dr. LEONARD will preach.

ABRAHAM JAMES, THE CHICAGO MEdium, discourses before Spiritualists in Dodworth Hall on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M., upon *The Bible and Spiritualism*, and Miss NETTIE COLBURN discourses under inspiration at 7½ o'clock. Conference at 3 P. M. The public invited.

WEST FIFTY-THIRD-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH, near 7th-av.—Rev. WM. H. PENDLETON, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Baptising of Sunday-school children at 1½ P. M. and adults in the evening. Meetings will be continued every evening next week.

IF ALL SOULS ARE TO BE REDEEMED, WHY DID CHRIST DIE?—Rev. G. L. DEMAREST will answer on SUNDAY EVENING at the Second Universalist Church, corner 2d-av. and 11th-st. Services every Sabbath at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers always welcome.

STRANGERS' SUNDAY HOME.—REV. Bishop DOGGETT, of Richmond, Va., will preach in the Chapel of the University, Washington-square, SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock. The seats are free. Visitors to the City are cordially invited. Sunday-school at 9 o'clock.

NORTH BAPTIST CHURCH, CORNER CHRISTOPHER AND BEDFORD STS.—Rev. ADAM CLEGHORN, Pastor. Rev. W. G. DE WITT, from Canandaigua, will preach SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., and every EVENING during the week at 7½ o'clock. Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. DR. PRICE, RECTOR OF ST. STEphen's Episcopal Church, will deliver the second of the course of sermons to young men, in the church on 22d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., on SUNDAY EVENING next, March 17. Service at 7½ o'clock. Service in the MORNING at 10½ o'clock.

ST. STEPHEN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH. —Rev. JOSEPH H. PRICE, D. D., Rector. The second of the course of sermons to young men will be delivered SUNDAY evening, in the Church on 22d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., at 7½ o'clock. Service in the morning, 10½ o'clock.

THE SUNSHINE OF THE HEART.—A lecture upon the above subject will be delivered on WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 20, in Westminster Presbyterian Church, West 22d-st., between 6th and 7th avs., by Rev. A. A. WILLETS, D. D. Tickets 50 cents. Lecture to commence at 7½ o'clock.

OLD JOHN-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—PREACHing at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M. by the Pastor, Rev. W. H. DE PUY. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Class-meeting at 9 A. M. Strangers' class at close of morning sermon. Seats free. Strangers cordially invited.

SERMONS ON THE TEN COMMANDMENTS.—Rev. Dr. DOWLING expects to preach at the Bedford-st. Baptist Church, near Carmine, on SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Subject, morning: *The Conversion and Baptism of the Philippian Jailor.* Evening: *The Fifth Commandment.*

CHURCH OF THE HOLY APOSTLES, corner of 9th-av. and 28th-st.—Rev. Dr. GEER will repeat, by request, his sermon on congregational singing at this church on SUNDAY EVENING, March 17. Services to commence at 7½ o'clock. Music by full choir. Seats free.

EVERETT ROOMS, NO. 1,296 BROADWAY, near 34th-st.—Subject for evening, (postponed.) *History of Unitarianism and Universalism.* Very important. Commence 7½ o'clock. Preaching also at 10½ o'clock. Seats free.

RIGHT REV. H. A. NEELY, D. D., Bishop of Maine, will preach in St. George's Mission Chapel, 19th-st., near 1st-av., on SUNDAY EVENING, March 17, at 7½ P. M. Special collection for the Protestant Episcopal Orphan Asylum.

REV. DR. A. R. THOMPSON, OF NEW-YORK, will occupy the pulpit of the Westminster Church in Brooklyn, (Rev. R. S. CAMPBELL'S,) at the Brooklyn Athenæum, on SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE SABBATH-SCHOOL of the Third Reformed Presbyterian Church, West 23d-st., near 8th-av., will take place on WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 20, 1867, at 7½ o'clock. Tickets 25 cents.

REV. L. S. WEED, PASTOR, WILL preach in the Allen-st. M. E. Church, between Rivington and Delancy sts., at 10½ and 7 o'clock. Evening subject—*Prison Scenes of New Testament.* Preaching at 3 P. M. by Rev. Mr. RUSSELL. Seats free; all invited.

REV. DR. PETERS WILL PREACH SUNDAY EVENING, 7½ o'clock, at the Church of the Redemption, East 14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music. Service in the morning at 10½ o'clock. Seats are all free.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 50th-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. JAMES B. DUNN, on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sabbath-school at 2 P. M. Bible Class 3 P. M.

HARLEM UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.—Rev. G. L. DEMAREST will preach in National Hall, corner 4th-av. and 129th-st., SUNDAY AFTERNOON. Subject: *Are Universalists Infidels?* Services commence at 3 o'clock. Sunday-school at 2 o'clock.

A LECTURE ON "FENIANISM, PRIESTcraft and Kingcraft vs. Liberty and Truth," by Rev. CHAS. B. SMITH, at Argus Hall, No. 600 Broadway, near Houston-st., SUNDAY AFTERNOON, March 17, at 3½ o'clock.

REV. MR. QUENNELL, RECTOR OF the Church of St. John the Evangelist, (memorial of Bishop Wainwright,) will (D. V.) preach in St. Barnabas' Chapel, Mulberry-st., near Bleecker, on SUNDAY EVENING, March 17, at 7½ o'clock.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH, ATTORNEY-ST.—Rev. Dr. BROWN, of the Pittsburgh Conference, will preach in the afternoon at 3 o'clock. The public are invited. Seats free.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH, 28TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY. Services March 17, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and 7½ o'clock P. M. Preaching morning and evening by Eld. O. A. BURGESS, of Indianapolis, Ind.

REV. RAY PALMER, D. D., LATE OF Albany, will preach (D. V.) in the Seventh Presbyterian Church, corner Broome and Ridge sts., on SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock.

NO. 814 BROADWAY, AT 3 P. M.—Discussion; *Is Spiritualism as Reasonable as Orthodoxy?* At 7½ P. M., W. H. CHANEY, Esq., lectures before the Progressive Conference on *The War in Heaven.* Seats free.

AT MESSIAH'S CHURCH, NOS. 7 AND 9 7th-av., preaching by Rev. J. H. VAN DEBZEE, at 3 and 7½ P. M. Subject at 3 P. M., *Spiritualism.* Seats free. Sabbath-school at 10½ A. M.

BLEECKER-STREET UNIVERSALIST CHURCH—Corner of Downing-st. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject of discourse SUNDAY EVENING; *Why are Little Children Permitted to Suffer?*

REV. WM. P. CORBET, PASTOR OF Redding M. E. Church, East 17th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., will preach SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Seats free.

REV. B. F. DE COSTA WILL PREACH on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., in the Protestant Episcopal Church of Our Lord, southwest corner 8th-av. and 34th-st. Evening service at 7½ o'clock. Seats free.

REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH, 21ST-ST., NEAR 6TH-AV.—Please God, Rev. HUGH S. CARPENTER, of Brooklyn, will preach in this church SUNDAY MORNING. Service at 10½ o'clock.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st. Services every SABBATH AFTERNOON in the Chapel at 3 o'clock. Singing by the children. S. B. HALLIDAY, Superintendent.

LEE-AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, OF Brooklyn, E. D., (Fulton Ferry and Greenpoint cars to Taylor-st.)—Rev. J. HYATT SMITH, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M.

FORTIETH-ST. PRESBYTERIAN Church, near Lexington-av.—The Pastor, Rev. J. E. ANNAN, will preach on SABBATH, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

THE GREAT DAY OF GOD.—THE PASTOR of Mount Zion will preach at the University, Washington-square on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*The End of the World; Its Time and Manner.*

NEW-YORK SUNDAY-SCHOOL INSTITUTE.

To be held at the REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH, corner of 5th-av. and 29th-st., on SUNDAY, MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, March 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22.

Conductor, Rev. J. H. VINCENT.

LECTURERS AND TEACHERS:

Rev. T. E. Vermilye, D. D.	John S. Hart, LL. D.
Rev. S. H. Tyng, D. D.	Rev. C. S. Robinson, D. D.
Rev. Howard Crosby, D. D.	Rev. S. H. Tyng, Jr.
Ralph Wells, Esq.	Rev. H. D. Ganse.
R. G. Pardee, Esq.	Rev. R. J. W. Buckland.
Andrew A. Smith, Esq.	Rev. Wm. M. Paxton.
Rev. T. W. Chambers, D. D.	Rev. Dr. Anderson.
N. A. Calkins, Esq.	Rev. W. T. Sabine.

Musical Director, Prof. PHILIP PHILLIPS.

The preliminary sermon will be preached by Rev. Dr. VERMILYE, on SUNDAY EVENING, services commencing at 7½ o'clock. The introductory address on *The Object of Sunday-school Teaching* will be delivered by Rev. Dr. TYNG, on MONDAY EVENING. Exercises on this and the following evenings of the week, to commence at 7 o'clock. These exercises will be highly interesting and instructive to Sabbath-school Superintendents and teachers, and all interested in the Sabbath-school cause are invited to attend. Programmes containing full particulars can be obtained at the church.

A MEETING OF THE NEW-YORK Association of Sunday-school Teachers will be held in the 16th-st. Baptist Church, near 8th-av., on MONDAY, the 18th inst., at 7½ o'clock P. M.

GEO. S. CHAMBERS, OF PHILADELPHIA, will preach for the Second Reformed Presbyterian Church, Clinton Hall, 8th-av., near Broadway, on SABBATH, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

THE FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE Young People's Prayer-meeting of Spring-st. Church will be held on SUNDAY EVENING, 17th inst., at 7½ o'clock. Public invited.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE CHURCH. —Rev. Dr. HITCHCOCK will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO VERY ACcomplished young women; one as first-class cook, who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; the other as first-class waitress; both have the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 167 West 33d-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman as cook or laundress; no objection to go in the country; good reference given. Apply at or address No. 176 West 18th-st., near 8th-av., in the milliner's.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL to do chamberwork and plain sewing, or chamberwork and waiting; no objection to the country; best City reference. Call at No. 306 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, WITH good City reference; families and gentlemen's washing; would go out for a few days in the week to work. Can be seen at No. 216 East 23d-st., top floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman a situation as regular waitress, or as chambermaid and waitress; understands her business thoroughly; good City reference will be given. Call at No. 320 4th-av., for two days; no objection to the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person as first-rate cook in a private family; is willing to assist with the washing if required; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 89 West 19th-st., in the rear, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as first-class laundress, in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; can do up ladies' muslins, and do all kinds of fluting; has excellent City reference. Can be seen at No. 26 East 28th-st., near Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man of first-rate qualifications and references. Address G. R. R., at Messrs. Reed & Buist's, florists, No. 807 Broadway, or Messrs. Thorburn & Co., No. 15 John-st., for three days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as laundress; understands all kinds of fine washing and French fluting; good City references. Call for two days at No. 138 East 22d-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS; can cut and fit and do all kinds of family sewing; has the best of reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 207 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS IN A private family; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 207 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chambermaid and waitress; has good City references. Call at No. 63 West 44th-st. for two days, in the rear.

WANTED—BY A LADY OF GOOD ADDRESS, a situation as book-keeper or to serve in a store; not particular what kind; wages no object. Call or address W. M., No. 91 Watts-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A private family; understands her business thoroughly, and has good City reference. Call at No. 220 6th-av., between 14th and 15th sts., in the fancy store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation to wait on an elderly lady; is willing to travel. Call for two days at No. 34 West Washington-square.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant young woman as chambermaid and waitress in a respectable private family. Call at No. 334 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman to do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing; can do French fluting; best of City reference. Call at No. 61 West 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman as chambermaid or waitress. Apply at No. 101 4th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.; can be seen two days.

WANTED—A FEW MORE CUSTOMERS BY an experienced seamstress and operator, with or without her own sewing-machine. Address, all this week, SEAMSTRESS, Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, COMpetent girl, in the City or country, as cook, and to wash and iron or to do housework. To be seen till suited at No. 69 6th-av.

WANTED—WASHING, BY AN EXPERIENCED colored woman; will go out by the day or do it at home. Apply at No. 105 West 33d-st., Room No. 9 or 11.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl a situation as first-class laundress. Address MARY GRANT, Station E, New-York City.

A PHILADELPHIA LADY, OF VERY domestic habits, with her two daughters, would like to take care of a first-class house for a few months, in the absence of owner or occupant; satisfactory reference given. Refer to KING & CO., No. 9 23d-st., Fifth-av. Hotel.

A SPLENDID OPENING FOR AGENTS, or any one (male or female) desiring the most profitable pleasant business, with little capital. Apply at the office of BARTLETT'S Reversible Family Sewing-Machines, No. 569 Broadway, corner Prince-st., N. Y.

FAMILIES AND ALL OTHERS WANTING good servants and German girls can be suited immediately, for City or country, at the American Female Employ Association, No. 106 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

AN EXPERIENCED SEAMSTRESS AND operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine would like to engage by the day or month in families; good reference. Call at No. 104 West 28th-st., Room No. 15.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS gardener and farmer who thoroughly understands both the laying out of new grounds, hot and cold graperies, plant department in all graduations; best of reference given. Can be seen or address W. M., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as gardener who fully understands his business; the care of hot and cold vineries; also green and hothouse plants, and the raising of all kinds of vegetables; the best of reference given. Address H. F., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as coachman, who understands the business thoroughly; is a good groom and careful driver; well experienced in Brooklyn and New-York; the best of City reference given. Address J. F., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man, who has a practical knowledge of gardening, green-house, grapery, &c., and laying out and planting new places, &c. Address J. M., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STRICTLY sober and steady man as coachman; will give the best of reference; worked two years for his last employer. Apply at Lewis' flour-store, No. 1,003 Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN OF GOOD ADdress, a situation in any light business (warehouse or offices) as clerk or otherwise; two years in last situation; lately arrived from England; salary no object. Call or address W. M., No. 94 Watts-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman; would be willing to assist in the garden; also understands the care of cattle; has three years' reference from last employer. Address J. D., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE PROTESTANT Scotchman, a situation as coachman and groom; understands his business thoroughly; has the best of testimonials. Address G., Room No. 60 Frankfort House, corner William-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as coachman and groom, who thoroughly understands his business; no objection to City or country; has the best of City reference. Address F. H., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, who is a Freemason and a Protestant, as clerk or copyist; would be found useful and obliging. Address G. H. S., No. 200 Jay-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A POSITION IN A BANK OR COMmission house by a young man; references will be given as to capability, integrity, &c. Address N. Y., Box No. 5,027 Post-office.

A LUMBER SALESMAN DESIRES A situation; has had long experience in the business, and has large City acquaintance in the trade; reference first-class. Address LUMBER SALESMAN, Station C, City Post-office, for three days.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A TRUSTY YOUNG MAN, SINGLE, as gardener, at moderate wages, near the City; must understand the business and use of a horse if necessary; best of references required. Call at the Merchants' Insurance Co.'s office, No. 106 Broadway, at 5 P. M.

$150 PER MONTH TO AGENTS TO sell the best cheap Licensed Sewing Machine in the United States. Address, with stamp, PAGE BROTHERS, Philadelphia, Penn., or Toledo, Ohio.

TO INVENTORS AND OTHERS.

Notice is hereby given that the members of a Commission, acting under the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, will meet in the City of New-York at the Office of the Supervising Inspector of Steamboats, No. 28 Pine-st., on the SECOND MONDAY in April proximo, for the purpose of examining and testing the merits of such inventions of a life-saving character as may be brought before them.

Said inventions will embrace boilers of steam-engines, anti-incrustators, safety-valves, steam-guages, water-guages, steering apparatus, life-boats, with detaching apparatus, &c., &c., &c.

Inventors may appear in person before the Commission, for the purpose of explaining their inventions; but no expenses will be allowed under any circumstances.

H. McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13, 1867.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1867.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
14th-st. and Irving-place.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 1 o'clock, ITALIAN OPERA. LA FAVORITA. Cast including Senora Carmen Poch, Baragli, Bellini, Antonucci, Fleury.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 1 o'clock, MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, an original and grand spectacular Drama, entitled THE BLACK CROOK.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 1½ o'clock, MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, STREETS OF NEW-YORK, with a cast embracing John K. Mortimore.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock. THE MAID WITH THE MILKING PAIL and PERSEUS and ANDROMEDA. Characters by Lady Don, Messrs. Mark Smith, Lewis Baker, and members of the company.

WINTER GARDEN.
Broadway, between Bleecker and Amity sts.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 1 o'clock, MATINEE. EDWIN BOOTH AS SHYLOCK.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7 o'clock, LADY OF LYONS. Characters by Mme. Scheller, Mr. Barton Hill and Mr. W. Davidge.

WALLACK'S THEATRE,
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 1 o'clock. MATINEE by Mr. S. P. WHEAT, American Pianist.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock. HENRY DUNBAR. With appropriate scenery, costumes, appointments, and a splendid cast.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 1½ o'clock, MATINEE. IRELAND AS IT WAS.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS IN IRISH AND YANKEE LIFE. SHANDY MAGUIRE and AN HOUR IN SEVILLE.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7 o'clock, FROLIC OF THE FAIRIES, MY AUNT, SNOW-BIRD and IRELAND AS IT IS.

THEATRE FRANCAIS,
14th-st., near 6th-av.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, FARGEAU L'EMPOISONNEUR.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS AFTERNOON at 2, and EVENING at 7¾, OUR TENEMENT-HOUSES. A LARGE COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS. GORDON CUMMING'S COLLECTION. Dwarf, Fat Boy, 200,000 Curiosities.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 2½ o'clock, MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, Magnificent Horse Comedy, EQUESTRIAN FAIRY SPECTACLE, SPRITE OF THE SILVER SHOWER, ACROBATIC FEATS AND GROUPINGS, HINDOO MIRACLES, &c.

NEW FIFTH-AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.
Adjoining Fifth-avenue Hotel.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, George Christy every night, Chas. Benedict and Oscar Burbank. THE BLACK CROOK, PALACE OF DEW-DROPS.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS,
No. 720 Broadway.
THIS EVENING. CINDER-LEON, DEMON DANCE, SONGS, DANCES, BURLESQUES, and THE STREETS OF NEW-YORK.

STEINWAY HALL.
Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 3 o'clock, CARL WOLFSOHN'S BEETHOVEN MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, GRAND POPULAR CONCERT. Characters by Mme. Parepa Rosa, Mr. W. J. Hill, signor S. Strini, Messrs. S. B. Mills, Carl Rosa, Deitz, F. Letsch, Schmidts, Heindl, Eben, J. Caulfield, G. W. Colby.

DODWORTH'S HALL,
Broadway, opposite 11th-street.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 2 o'clock, MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, M. HARTZ, THE ILLUSIONIST. MIRACULOUS ILLUSIONS; PROTEUS.

UNION HALL,
Broadway and 23d-st.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 3 o'clock, MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, BUNYAN TABLEAUX, largest panorama in the world, illustrating Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress.

DERBY FINE ARTS GALLERY.
No. 625 Broadway.
THIS DAY and EVENING, now on exhibition, Rothermel's great historical painting, THE REPUBLICAN COURT IN THE DAYS OF LINCOLN.

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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

The Bankrupt Law.

This important measure is published in full in the Semi-Weekly TIMES of March 5, and in the Weekly TIMES of March 9. Copies in wrappers ready for mailing may be procured in the Publication Office.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

Cable dates are to last evening. The great Powers have failed to agree on the Eastern difficulty. Russia demands additional concessions for the Christians in Turkey. The Sultan will continue the war in Crete, and HASSAN PACHA is to go there with ten fresh battalions.

Two Fenian Head Centres have been arrested at Belfast. Two more war vessels have been sent to the Irish coast. A Fenian rising in Liverpool is feared.

The American Chamber of Commerce in Liverpool gave a grand banquet Thursday evening in honor of the men most conspicuous in laying the Atlantic Cable. Gold medals were presented, and speeches made by Minister ADAMS, CYRUS W. FIELD and others.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, a resolution offered by Mr. GRIMES to hold an evening session was agreed to after some debate. It was understood that the evening session was intended to afford opportunity for the discussion of the supplementary Reconstruction Bill. A concurrent resolution amending one of the joint rules prohibiting the sale of liquor in the Capitol was adopted. A resolution to print 5,000 copies of the Bankrupt Bill was also adopted. Mr. HENDERSON asked that the Committee to investigate the conduct of the Printing Bureau of the Treasury Department consist of five members, instead of three. In this connection Mr. SHERMAN said that there was an impression abroad that a large number of bonds had been duplicated, and that the Government had lost a great deal in this way. He was authorized to say that in no case had a duplication been discovered. In a few instances it had been discovered that the same numbers had been by mistake put upon two bonds. In all the cases of presumed duplication nothing had been discovered but erroneous stamping. The amount of the bonds thus erroneously stamped was $16,000. A number of bills and resolutions were introduced and properly referred, after which the supplementary Reconstruction Bill was taken up. The question was upon Mr. DRAKE's amendment requiring the Constitutions of the reconstructed States to provide for voting at future elections by closed ballots. This amendment was modified so as to require the voting to be done by ballot simply, and was then adopted. Mr. FESSENDEN offered an amendment providing that Conventions to amend the Constitutions of the rebel States should only be called by the military commander, in the event of the people declaring in favor of such Convention at a regular election. Another amendment offered by him provided that the Provisional Governments of those States should declare when it was expedient to hold such Conventions. These propositions gave rise to a discussion, which was generally participated in, and which consumed the greater part of the afternoon. A vote was then taken upon the first of these amendments, which was disagreed to—yeas 14, nays 32. Mr. FESSENDEN thereupon withdrew the second. Then Senate then went into Executive session, after which the motion to hold an evening session was rescinded, and the Senate adjourned.

In the House, the Committee on Rules reported several amendments to the rules which were adopted. Mr. HULBURD offered a resolution requesting the Speaker to appoint the Committee on Public Expenditures, and instructing that Committee to take into consideration the report of the Committee of the last House on the subject of the New-York Custom-house, and report what action, if any, is advisable in the premises. In explaining his object, he referred to the investigation made by the Committee into the affairs of the New-York Custom-house, and to the card issued by Collector SMYTHE, charging the Committee with a spiteful animus, because of his inability to make all the appointments that the Committee had asked for. Mr. HULBURD said there was not the shadow of a foundation for this charge. In referring to the denial of Senators DOOLITTLE and PATTERSON that they had never received money from Mr. SMYTHE, Mr. HULBURD said that the Committee never made such charge, but simply reported the testimony of Mr. SMYTHE. Referring to a charge made by Mr. SMYTHE, that part of his testimony had been suppressed, and all of it distorted, Mr. HULBURD denied that there was any truth in it, and asserted that Mr. SMYTHE had been invited to come before the Committee and to make the fullest statement; that he had done so, and had subsequently come to the committee-room, and revised his testimony, striking out and inserting whatever he chose. Mr. HULBURD declared that the New-York Custom-house was "reeking with corruption" under Mr. SMYTHE's administration, and in referring to the bonded warehouse business said "a more flagitious, improper, disreputable and disgraceful transaction" had never been made public. He also said that Mrs. PERRY was no myth, but that it was proved that she had had interviews with the President, and that she was to have one-third of the profits of the general order business, an arrangement to which the President was privy. Mr. HULBURD concluded his remarks with most emphatic denunciations of Mr. SMYTHE and his Custom-house administration. Gen. LOGAN offered a resolution requiring the immediate appointment of the Military Committee, and directing it to sit during the recess for the purpose of making certain investigations in the Ordnance Department. After some debate, Gen. LOGAN moved the previous question, but the House refused to sustain him. Mr. BLAINE then moved to postpone the resolution until the first Monday in December. The yeas and nays were called on this motion, which was decided in the affirmative—yeas 69, nays 56. This vote is supposed to indicate the sentiment of the House in regard to the adjournment. Mr. WOOD spoke in favor of Mr. HULBURD's resolution regarding the New-York Custom-house investigation, and denounced Mr. SMYTHE as incompetent. The resolution was adopted, and the House adjourned until Monday.

GENERAL NEWS.

Dispatches from the West announce that the floods in the Western and Southwestern Rivers still continue. The Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, White and Arkansas Rivers, and many smaller ones, have overflowed their banks and inundated immense tracts of land on both sides of them. At Helena, Ark., twenty-seven persons were drowned, mostly freedmen, and twenty-five bodies were seen floating past Bridgeport, Ala. Chattanooga, Tenn., is almost entirely submerged; the citizens are suffering for food, and dwelling-houses are being washed away. Attempts were being made to send rations from Nashville to Chattanooga, but the railroads are inundated and the bridges carried away. Thousands of acres of farming land have been rendered almost useless by the deposits of mud and sand made upon them by the overflow, and crops have been washed out of the ground, and thousands of bushels of grain floated away. The suffering and destruction caused by the floods are most appalling. The rivers have never been so high but once before.

In the Missouri State Lunatic Asylum during the past two years 212 males and 213 females have been under treatment, in all 425, of whom 68 have recovered, 12 reported discharged much improved, 1 stationary, 1 eloped, 4 died and 265 now under treatment. Missouri furnishes 112; Kentucky, 144; Virginia, 25; Ireland, 93; Germany, 71; England, 11; Scotland 1, and France 5. There are 174 married, 316 single, 38 widows, 29 widowers. Insanity seems to have commenced more frequently between the ages of twenty and thirty years. Eight colored persons have been admitted since 1865, and assigned to a separate ward.

The Canadian authorities are anticipating another invasion of the Province by the Fenians. The dispatches of last night report great activity in the movement of British troops on the border, and many volunteers in the principal cities have been called into the service. Fortifications on the frontier, heretofore dismantled, are undergoing repairs and being put in a serviceable condition, and occupied by troops. Many suspicious persons have been observed crossing the river, and as they are supposed to be Fenians, have been closely watched. There seems to be little foundation for this alarm on the part of the Canadian authorities.

The Conference Committee of the New-York State Senate and Assembly have agreed to report in favor of holding a Convention to amend the Constitution on the fourth Tuesday in April. Four delegates are to be chosen from each Senatorial District, and thirty-two from the State at large. Negroes will be permitted to vote for delegates, but rebels and deserters will be prohibited.

An accident occurred near New-Brighton, on the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, yesterday. One passenger train ran into another, whereby one passenger was killed, and the legs of eight others were broken.

A gentleman in Boston, who prefers that his name should not be known, has given $100,000 to found a Theological School (Episcopal) at Cambridge. E. S. RAND, Esq., Hon. R. C. WINTHROP, and Judge J. P. PUTNAM, are appointed Trustees of the fund.

LOCAL NEWS.

An interesting question came up yesterday in the Supreme Court, Circuit, Part III., before Mr. Justice SUTHERLAND, in the case of SHERWOOD vs. LANE et al. The action was on a promissory note, which had been given in May, 1865, for $500, that being part of the consideration for the good will of a retail grocery store at No. 111 Varick-street. The sum of $1,500 was agreed to be paid for this good will, SHERWOOD agreeing that he would not open a retail store of that kind in the vicinity for the next year thereafter. The testimony was that plaintiff did open a retail store in Greenwich-street, corner of Hammond, in violation of his agreement. The Court held that defendant's set-off, as to ALBERT S. LANE, the maker of the note, was not available, and as to WM. H. LANE, there was the question that he had not been served with a notice of the protest of the note. The case will be taken to the General Term.

The case of FREDERICA HOFFMAN vs. her husband, Dr. HOFFMAN, was up before Justice E. D. SMITH, of the Supreme Court, yesterday, on a motion to strike out parts of a pleading; also, to obtain alimony during the pendency of the action. The suit is brought for a separation on the ground of cruelty and inhuman treatment. The defendant is a physician who has an office in St. Mark's-place, and it is alleged that he treated his wife with great cruelty during the few months they lived together. The Court, on the affidavits submitted, denied the motion, with leave to plaintiff to renew on other papers.

HIRAM WOODRUFF, the celebrated horse trainer, died at his residence on Long Island, yesterday morning.

Business in most kinds of Produce and Merchandise was less active yesterday, especially so in Produce, owing in part to the advanced prices generally demanded. Flour, Wheat, Oats, Barley, Pork and Cotton closed higher. Moderate freight engagements were reported.

The Churches and Southern Relief.

Mr. BINGHAM, of Ohio, put the question of relief to the South on its true basis, when, in his excellent speech of Wednesday, he appealed to the simple Christian sympathies of a people professing above all others to love the name and to cherish the faith of Jesus of Nazareth. Let our readers not forget that by a special appointment of the churches and the clergy of New-York, Sunday next has been set apart for a general contribution in behalf of this noble and national work. The Ladies' Southern Relief Association have most fitly and wisely selected the churches and the clergy of the South as the practical local almoners of the aid which they send to the suffering population of our sister States. The Roman Catholic Archbishop of New-York has recognized the propriety and efficiency of this means of doing the good we all desire to do, and as it is more than probable that the clergy of all denominations will follow this example and avail themselves of the connections which the Ladies' Southern Relief Society has established at the South, those who "lend to the Lord" on Sunday next need fear no misdirection of their offerings.

Southern Political Sentiment.

The letter of our Georgia correspondent does not give so encouraging a view of public sentiment in that State as we could hope to see. But his statements are valuable, because they are true. No portion of our people, in any section, have any interest in being misled as to the real feelings, opinions and purposes of the people in any other section. For this reason we have thought it desirable to secure, in our Southern correspondence, a *truthful* report of Southern sentiment rather than such a report as should suit the wishes and encourage the hopes of readers in the North.

Our correspondent says that the efforts which are made in Georgia to arouse the people to the duty and necessity of taking an active part in reorganizing the State Government under the bill of Congress, meet with little response. The people do not like the terms imposed upon them, and they are, therefore, disinclined to take any part in action under them. Still the movement is on foot and will have an effect. A party will be formed in favor of coöperation, and it cannot fail to grow in numbers and influence.

These "wait-and-seeites," as our correspondent styles them, are only hurting themselves by their sullen inactivity. Action will be taken under the act of Congress. The loyal whites and the enfranchised blacks will take steps to elect delegates to a Constitutional Convention, under the direction of the Military Governor;—the delegates will be elected, the Convention will meet, and a State Constitution will be framed and adopted. If the disloyal whites do not choose to exercise the power left to them, they merely leave the whole field open to the rest of the inhabitants, who will thus be enabled the more thoroughly to have their own way. In fact, the practical effect of the do-nothing policy is precisely what Congress sought to bring about by the Louisiana bill. The blacks and loyal whites are admitted to the ballot, while all others are disfranchised.

Our correspondent speaks of the presence in Augusta and elsewhere of professional agitators who are doing everything in their power to arouse the prejudices of race and color, and to array the blacks against the whites. Naturally enough this excites a good deal of alarm and angry feeling among the older portion of the inhabitants. It is undoubtedly an evil, but it is one that is inseparable from the new state of things in the South, and must be met accordingly. When Slavery was abolished, free discussion became the order of the day in the South, as it had always been in the North. Appeals on the one side must be met by appeals from the other. There can be no longer laws forbidding public meetings of blacks or whites, or public speeches on any side of any subject. The efforts of one party must be met by corresponding and counteracting efforts of the other.

It may take the Southern people some time to become accustomed to a state of things so unlike any of which they have had experience. But it is the law and the habit of freedom and must be respected. And when they have become used to it, they will find it much easier and much safer than the code of force and suppression under which they were obliged to live while Slavery prevailed.

Conditions of Reconstruction—Attempting the Impossible.

In politics, as in ordinary affairs, there are men who never know when or where to stop. Intelligent they are, always earnest, oft times shrewd; but they have hobbies which carry them beyond all boundaries of rhyme and reason. Talk to them of general concerns, and they are candid, courteous, conciliatory. Touch their weak points, and off they fly at a tangent.

Of these over-sensitive persons the Senate has its share. Mr. SUMNER is one of them. Advert to the South and the question of restoration, and the Senator who is usually tolerant, temperate and discreet instantly becomes the most exacting and unmanageable of men. Mr. DRAKE, whom Missouri has just contributed to the assembled wisdom, evidently belongs to the Sumner school. He is not satisfied with the common guarantees of political life. He has no faith in the precautions taken by the Union majority in Congress to keep out insatiate rebels, and retain the business of reconstruction exclusively in loyal hands. The locks, bolts and bars which meet the requirements of others —the suffrage, the disfranchisement, the disability, the oath, the Constitutional Amendment, which, together, are by the majority held to afford perfect security against the political burglars of rebeldom—are of small account in the estimation of Mr. DRAKE. All will fail unless he insert a clincher. Mr. SUMNER proposed to prevent the possibility of evil by a Dunderberg oath—a regular iron-clad, with half-a-dozen extra coats of swearing. Mr. DRAKE proposes to accomplish the same end by enacting that if, after reconstruction, any Southern State shall depart from the faith of the Drake church, the said State shall be forthwith excommunicated, and driven like an outlaw beyond the Union pale. His favorite nostrum for perpetuating Southern loyalty and obedience is the closed ballot. The Sumner style of swearing, six times repeated, would not, in Mr. DRAKE's opinion, be so effectual as closed ballots; and the latter Senator desires to secure the eternal character of this sovereign remedy against disloyalty, by decreeing that the State which offends shall surely perish.

We are inclined always to speak reverently when Senatorial wisdom is concerned. But really is not Mr. DRAKE guilty of something which plain people designate folly when he attempts to impart perpetuity to his decrees? Is he a Mede or a Persian, that he should insist upon the unchangeableness of any law for which he votes? Does he believe that the closed ballot is an antidote to heresies which will not fail of its potency till time shall be no more? If this is Missouri wisdom, we are proud to know that New-York is not wise according to the Drake standard. Our new Senator, Mr. CONKLING, undertook the exposure of the absurdity on which Mr. DRAKE's doctrine rests, and he did it conclusively. It is not particularly creditable to the Senate that a necessity arose for solemnly, legally, logically and constitutionally proving the finite nature of its proceedings. But since Mr. DRAKE created the occasion, we are glad that Mr. CONKLING did not permit it to pass unimproved.

At the risk of being impeached, we venture to remark that this advertised anxiety touching what the South will do after it shall have been restored to the Union is arrant nonsense. The *Tribune* calls it "a question of extreme gravity." We submit that it is a question of extreme puerility. For, plainly stated, what is it?

By the enactment of the Reconstruction Act, Congress has provided for the effective administration of law and equity during the period that will elapse before the reorganization of the State Governments. Nothing is left wanting in this regard. Congress has also provided adequate assurances that reorganization will take place on a loyal basis. The negroes are to have votes. The leading rebels are to be disfranchised and excluded from the Convention. The Constitutions under which the Southern people will hereafter live are to be drafted by delegates elected on the basis of universal suffrage, *minus* obnoxious rebel votes, and to be ratified by a majority of all qualified and registered voters. What more is desirable? What more is possible? Certainly nothing more could be done that we can think of to secure the supremacy of the loyal element at the South. If it fail in its duty to itself, Congress will still have the power of referring the instrument back to the people. The probability is, however, that this second reference will not be necessary. The loyal majority, black and white, are more likely to err, on the side of stringency than on the side of laxity. Missouri and Tennessee afford illustrations of the extremes to which untutored loyalty is apt to run when a chance arises for proscribing rebels.

"But after reconstruction, the South may abrogate the conditions required by Congress," exclaims DRAKE, the vigilant. "When the sky falls we shall catch larks." And one contingency seems to us every whit as reasonable as the other. In the first place, it is in the power of the loyal portion of the South so to guard the avenues to local power that the Southern representation in Congress may be expected to be in harmony with the loyal sentiment of the nation. If it be otherwise, the fault will lie primarily with the Southern loyalists, and secondly with Congress itself. In the next place, all the essential guarantees will be provided by the organic law of the Constitution, and will therefore be irreversible by any single State. The Constitutional Amendment is a part of the Congressional plan, and it places beyond the reach of an accidental majority the conditions of future safety to the Union.

On the whole, then, this morbid fear of remote and improbable danger—this desire to pile oath on oath, and guarantee on guarantee, that the Republic as amended by Messrs. SUMNER and DRAKE shall go down to all succeeding generations as evidence of their sagacious patriotism—is not entitled to very grave consideration. We know individuals who make themselves unhappy, and all around them uncomfortable, because some ill may befall their great-grand-children. On the same principle, and with no more reason, certain politicians are obstructing business by screaming in anticipation of misfortunes that may overtake the Republic when they shall no longer live to protect it. This is not the part of common sense. It has no resemblance to statesmanship. Something must be taken for granted at all times and everywhere. And it appears to us that two things may be thus assumed with reference to the reconstruction of the South. One is, that the Southern loyalists, with Congress at their back, are able to take care of their own future. The other, that some portion of the future government of this country must be left to future Congresses. Neither wisdom nor patriotism will be extinguished, when the alarmists who now vex the Senate shall have passed into retirement. We are not afraid to trust the American people with their own future.

The Democratic Party.

The positive refusal of the Democratic National Committee to call the National Convention of the party, which has been demanded by so many State and local Conventions throughout the country, was probably felt to be a necessity of the political situation. At the same time it furnishes proof of the chaotic condition of the once compact and united Democratic organization. The continued and almost uninterrupted defeats it has everywhere met with for years past have assuredly contributed to this.

But it is doubtless owing still more to the fact that the party, as a whole, can settle upon no policy competent to the occasion. On hardly any point do the Democrats of the North agree with their fellow-Democrats of the South. To demand simply that Southern representatives be admitted to Congress, is easy enough; but every one feels what a short distance this now goes in the way of settling the difficult questions that require solution. There are political and civil relations to be adjusted which this would not help. There are points of law, loyalty, justice and "State rights" to be established which this would only embarrass. And yet even in regard to this apparently simple matter of the admission of Southern representatives, the Democracy of the North and South would not agree—or at least would not dare to *publicly* agree. Even the Democracy in the North would not concede (publicly concede) that there should be some loyal qualifications for representatives. They would not be willing (publicly willing) that the old rebel leaders should be allowed to come back and occupy places in the Senate and House.

But the Southern Democrats—if we may judge by their action—take entirely opposite ground, and consider the point an important one, too. In the elections they held last year for Senators and Representatives, they elected, in a large number of cases, men who were prominently connected with the rebellion; and they did this, too, although they were aware that the Congressional oath stood in their way. They constantly tell us that the Southern people will not consent to punish or degrade those whom they selected as leaders in the days of their difficulty, and that Congress has no right to exclude members on that ground. As the National Democracy could not agree even upon this primary question, it is hard to see how they could expect to agree upon the profounder matters that agitate the country and affect the party. To construct a political platform that would be at all acceptable in the different sections and States would be an impossibility.

It was discreet, therefore, in the party leaders to refuse to call the Convention, even although this refusal will create great dissatisfaction and tend still more to demoralize the party. They expect that by another year, or by the time for the National Convention to nominate a Presidential candidate, things will look more hopeful for harmonious action, and therefore they direct the Democratic rank and file in the North and South to wait and work as best they can. Time may justify them in this expectation, but events will have to travel faster than time, if it does.

OCEAN TELEGRAPH COMPETITION.—The decision of the proprietors of the Atlantic Telegraph Company to postpone any further reduction of their fares will naturally provoke a keen inquest into the nature and extent of the franchises they now enjoy. In the matter of a landing privilege at their western terminus, it would seem that they enjoy, or claim to enjoy, very extraordinary rights. From the State of Maine they have the exclusive privilege, in so far as the Legislature of that State could legally bestow it, for a period of twenty-five years, to land a cable from Europe. Nova Scotia made a similar concession to them, and Prince Edward's Island for a period twice as long. How much of the mainland coast further north may have been alienated to the Company, we do not know. They have certain assumed rights in Labrador; but we should judge they are not of an exclusive nature, as we see it announced that there is a new Company in course of formation — if it is not already formed — in London, to construct a rival British line, with an Eastern terminus at some point on the west coast of Scotland. The colonial directors of this new concern are leading men of influence in the Provinces, like Hon. Mr. McDOUGAL, Provincial Secretary, and others of his colleagues; and they are not likely to misunderstand the state of the law bearing upon landing privileges on American territory.

Meanwhile, this new British telegraph scheme reminds us forcibly of the importance of securing independent telegraphic connection with Western Europe. What progress the line by way of the Antilles with its eastern terminus on the Spanish coast is making, we do not hear. That enterprise had a most liberal charter conceded to it. And in energetic hands it ought to be getting into substance and shape. A line connecting us with France, by way of the Azores is fast becoming a necessity. Its construction is only a question of time. It cannot be begun a day too soon, provided the proper guarantees are had that it shall be thoroughly international in its character.

Minor Topics.

—It is a common practice of the engineers of steamboats on reaching the wharf to "blow off" steam at full pressure. The sudden noise first startles, and then deafens, man and beast. The other day a pair of horses were frightened into running off at the foot of Harrison-street by the engineer of the steamer *Seth Low*, and Mr. STEPHEN V. W. JONES was knocked down and mortally injured. The Coroner's Jury in the case recommend that the steam-blowing nuisance should be stopped by the authorities. We heartily concur in the recommendation. There is another grievance which is growing to be insufferable, and which is a direct violation of a Corporation ordinance. We refer to the blowing of tin horns by peddlers of stale fish. These fellows disturb the slumbers of the weary and prevent the departure in peace of the dying by their uproar. Their blasts are strong enough to topple over stronger walls than those of the ancient City of Jericho. Blows of suppression ought to be dealt against these town blowers of steam and tin.

— A recent amendment of the copyright law makes it incumbent, under a penalty of $25, upon every proprietor of a book, pamphlet, map, chart, musical composition or photograph, for which a copyright shall have been secured, to deliver a copy thereof within a month from the time of publication at the Congressional Library. The publication may pass through the Post-office free, and Postmasters are required to give a receipt for it, if a receipt be demanded. This amendment does not bear very hard upon the owners of the copyrighted article, but it certainly does upon the Congressional Librarian, when the enormous quantity of such matter produced yearly is considered. The wonder is where the room will be found to store, even temporarily, the good, bad and indifferent material which goes through the copyright mill in the Clerks' offices of the United States District Courts.

—The Police are moving in a lively manner toward enforcing certain ordinances against emptying ash-boxes into the gutters, allowing goats and pigs the freedom of the streets, and last, not least, the failure to remove snow and ice from the sidewalks. The office of the Corporation Counsel is clogged with thousands of such complaints, and due notice is given that they will all be pressed. Considerable dissatisfaction is felt by the defendants, especially in suits growing out of the last-mentioned offence, that a great deal of time has elapsed since the period of the alleged violation, and that it is impossible to remember distinctly now whether they are guilty or not. The fine in each case is $3, and the costs $2 50. Where judgments are obtained there will be a prompt levy to satisfy them.

—Col. EMMONS CLARK, nominated by the Governor to be Fire Commissioner in place of M. B. BROWN, resigned, is a young man of practical ability and energy, and will make an efficient officer. He served through the war with credit, and is connected with the Seventh Regiment. His selection encourages the hope of a thorough reform in the Board of Fire Commissioners. The Governor's original selections were unfortunate, and did much to discredit the new system and impair its efficiency. If we can have new men, practical, energetic and competent, the Paid Fire Department will speedily become as popular and useful as the Police.

—The "East Side Association," which has just been established, has for its object "the promotion of the general welfare of the City lying north of Fifty-ninth-street and east of the Central Park." It proposes to take cognizance of legislation of the opening, grading and sewerage of streets, of ordinances and laws, of taxation and assessments, and of finance. Such an organization can hardly fail to be of great service to that part of the City which it represents; and, upon the principle that a just benefit to any part of a community is a benefit to the whole thereof, will be of service to the entire island.

—We had occasion some time since to expose in the TIMES the extortionate practice of the Inspectors and Sealers of Weights and Measures. A correspondent again brings to our notice an attempted imposition on the part of these officials, and asks information as to the law in the case. The fees of the Inspectors and Sealers are fixed by a City ordinance, the details of which we print in another column. We are satisfied that the legal rates are often exceeded by the officials, and therefore give the public the knowledge which will enable them to resist overcharges.

Fatal Encounter at Augusta, Me.

AUGUSTA, Me., Friday, March, 15.

On Wednesday evening, DANIEL ANDERSON assaulted JAMES WEST in a saloon in this city. The encounter resulted in the instant death of the latter. ANDERSON was arrested, and held for trial in the sum of $5,000.

WASHINGTON

The New-York Custom-House—Southern Delegations—How the Negroes Will Vote—Protestant Worship at Rome—More of the McCracken Correspondence—The Alleged Fraudulent Issue of Bonds and Notes.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, March 15.

Another impeachment has been resolved upon by the House of Representatives. That body is determined that somebody's head shall come to the judicial block, and so it to-day selected Collector SMYTHE, the hero of the New-York Custom-house, as the victim. The way of it was this: Mr. HULBURD, Chairman of the Committee on Public Expenditures, offered a resolution reviving the Committee, and directing it to renew its work of investigation. On this he took the floor, and proceeded to reply to Mr. SMYTHE's recent card, which was printed in reply to the Committee's report. Mr. HULBURD made a very spicy affair of it, and was listened to with close attention during his hour, when his time was unanimously extended for half an hour more. He defended the Committee from Mr. SMYTHE's aspersions, especially as to the motives of their action. He likewise reviewed the testimony on various points, particularly those which bear upon the so-called "arrangements" which Mr. SMYTHE is alleged to have made with reference to the disposal of his surplus funds. He developed several new facts, among which was the statement that Mr. SMYTHE had sworn before the Committee in answer to a question as to what party had the benefits of his political contributions, that it was "the Democratic Party, of course, which ticket he (SMYTHE) had always voted," but that upon revising his testimony Mr. SMYTHE erased this statement. Mr. FERNANDO WOOD followed in a brief speech, in which he defended the Democratic Party from the charge that SMYTHE belonged to it, and asserted that he had always been a Republican, and had always voted the Republican ticket. He said he would not undertake to defend Mr. SMYTHE, because he believed the charges of the Committee to be true. It was generally remarked that there seemed to be no disposition on the part of any member, Democrat or Republican, to come to Mr. SMYTHE's defence. Not a word in his behalf came from any source, and he seemed to be literally without friends.

At the conclusion of Mr. WOOD's remarks Gen. SCHENCK got the floor and proceeded to discuss the subject with great energy and no little sarcasm, which latter he bestowed as liberally upon FERNANDO as upon the unfortunate SMYTHE. From the attention with which he was listened to, and the murmurs of approbation that every now and then were heard it was evident that the House was in a mood to adopt extreme measures. A motion to adjourn was voted down by a very large majority, and the House seemed determined to pursue the matter to a definite issue. Mr. SCHENCK sent up to the desk and had read a long resolution instructing the Committee on Public Expenditure to continue the investigation into the affairs of the New-York Custom House, and to sit during the recess of Congress, and to report whether HENRY A. SMYTHE had been guilty of bribery, corruption, or of any other crimes and misdemeanors, and if so to prepare and present articles of impeachment. Gen. BUTLER offered the point of order that the Committee in question could not report articles of impeachment, and this being sustained by the Speaker, this portion of the resolution was withdrawn. The question arising whether it was necessary for the Committee to sit during the recess, Mr. HULBURD stated that evidence sufficient to complete the report could be collected within five or ten days, and at the suggestion of Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, the Committee were granted leave to report at any time. The debate being concluded, the resolution was adopted without division. Mr. HULBURD begged to be excused from serving as Chairman on the ground that he had been a sort of public scavenger for the House for four years past, but the House refused to allow the Speaker to excuse him. From what was said during the debate, it seems probable that developments more scandalous than those as yet published will grow out of the matter. It was remarked by Mr. HULBURD that there was evidence to be had that when Mrs. PERRY came to SMYTHE for her third part of the plunder she had a written contract in her possession securing this to her, which had been read and approved by the President. It seems also, according to Mr. HULBURD, that as late as a fortnight ago she received more money from Mr. SMYTHE, accompanied by an urgent request that she should keep out of the way of Congressional Committees. In answer to FERNANDO WOOD's ludicrous defence of the President, Mr. HULBURD stated that he had been informed by a gentleman of veracity that SMYTHE had shown him a letter just received from a private Secretary of the President, assuring him that he need not fear being removed; that he was all right at the White House, and everything was "hunkey-dorey," to use the writer's own expression. The unanimity with which this second impeachment investigation was ordered by the House shows a decided belief on the part of that body in the statements made by the Committee.

SOUTHERN DELEGATIONS.

Delegations from the South are arriving here daily for the purpose of obtaining the views of the President on the Reconstruction Bill. Gov. JENKINS, of Georgia, the head of the delegation from that State, will soon be here, and among other important questions involved in the operation of the bill to which he will call the attention of the Administration, is the repudiation of the State debt. Since the close of the war, the Georgia Legislature passed a law paying the old debt of the State by the issue of new bonds, which being issued under the authority of the present Governments, declared illegal by the bill, are now worthless. All of the Southern States are now in the same predicament, as they have also issued bonds in the same manner.

HOW THE NEGROES WILL VOTE.

The statements so confidently made in some quarters that the votes of the freedmen in the South will be cast for the so-called rebel ticket are not in accordance with the information received here. The fact is that ever since the close of the war the freedmen have been organized in loyal Union Leagues, through the influence of the preachers in their churches, the Northern teachers in their schools, and the officers of the Freedmen's Bureau. Recently, since the white loyalists of the South have adopted the negro suffrage plan of reconstruction, the freedmen's leagues have received considerable accessions of members from that class, and are in many cases controlled by them. In Georgia nearly every county has a thoroughly organized Radical political society, the object of which is to see that the freedmen vote against the Johnson party, as it is called, and throughout the whole South they are under the sway of the most ultra Radicals, and every preparation has been made by them to proceed at once to assume control of the organization of new Governments, when the registration of another supplementary Reconstruction Bill shall have become a law.

THE ALLEGED FRAUDULENT ISSUE OF BONDS AND NOTES.

The resolution for the further investigation of the alleged fraudulent issue of bonds and notes by the Treasury Department, came up again in the Senate to-day, upon a motion of Mr. HENDERSON to enlarge the Committee. Senator SHERMAN then took occasion to state that the investigation already had showed that there was no error in the bond account, and that duplicate coupons had been found representing but $16,000 in principal of the bonds, and that these duplications were undoubtedly caused by the disarrangement of the numbering machine, which thereby repeated the same number several times. This statement is important in view of the many exaggerated reports that have been put forth. The investigation will undoubtedly be proceeded with by a joint Committee of the House.

MARSHALSHIP OF LOUISIANA.

No office in the gift of the Federal Government, aside from the New-York Collectorship, is an object of such solicitude from office-hunters as the United States Marshalship for the District of Louisiana. Nearly a hundred citizens of New-Orleans are now here pressing the claims of different persons for appointment. ROBERT WATSON, an eminent Unionist, and a prominent merchant, is the only candidate mentioned thus far who can secure confirmation, but his appointment is rather doubtful. Gen. F. J. HERRON, formerly of Iowa, who resigned from the delegation to the Philadelphia Convention after witnessing the riots in July last, is next on the list, but has contributed too much money for the benefit of Johnson clubs to be in good favor with the Senate.

AN IMPEACHMENT.

Gen. FULLERTON, recently appointed Postmaster of St. Louis, arrived here this evening from that city, under subpoena to appear before the House Judiciary Committee, and testify in the matter of impeachment. It is understood that Gen. FULLERTON is to give evidence as to the return of property to Southerners. The statement published a few days ago that Gen. FULLERTON had been dodging the subpoenas, was erroneous. He was here for six days during the past three weeks, every day visited Congress, and no subpoena or notification to appear before the Committee was mentioned to him. The writ was sent to him at St. Louis and he immediately came here.

THE SUPPLEMENTARY RECONSTRUCTION BILL.

There is danger that the Supplemental Reconstruction Bill now before Congress will be so manipulated as to become a substitute for the bill to which it claims to be a supplement.

The new Senators, and some of the old ones, are desirous of commencing the work *de novo*. Senator NYE declared this afternoon that he was not in favor of bringing the Southern people back *nolens volens*, but he would rather furnish the propelling power to drive them the other way. Such appears to be the sentiment of some of the Senators, while probably a majority would prefer to pass a bill singly for the purpose of initiating the work under the bill of last session. Such a bill as the latter would probably be signed at once by the President, but it is feared the Senate will pass a bill again covering the whole ground of reconstruction, and which the President may not feel inclined to approve.

BROOKLYN POSTMASTER.

S. M. ROBERTS was to-day nominated Postmaster for Brooklyn.

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Friday, March 15.

PROTESTANT WORSHIP AT ROME.

The President to-day communicated to the House a letter from Minister KING, dated Feb. 18, in which the latter says the laws of Rome do not tolerate any other form of public religious worship than such as conforms to the teachings of the Roman Catholic church, but the right of any foreign minister, at the Papal Court, to hold religious services under his own roof, and in accordance with the forms of his national or individual faith, has never been questioned or interfered with; thus the Russian, the Prussian, the American, and the representatives of foreign Powers in Rome, have always exercised, and still enjoy, unmolested, the freedom of religious worship in the several chapels connected with their respective legations. These chapels, of course, are open to all compatriots of the different ministers desirous of joining in their religious services. So long as the number of Americans visiting Rome was comparatively limited, it was not difficult for the Minister, in securing apartments for himself and family, to make suitable provision as well for a chapel, but of late years, with the very great increase of travel, this has been no easy matter. It was supposed by many that the closing of the American chapel, being apart from the residence of the minister, would necessarily follow that of the Scotch places of worship, to prevent, if possible, a step which Mr. KING says he knew would excite a great deal of feeling at home, and subject our countrymen at Rome to much annoyance and inconvenience, and at the same time, to give themselves at least the color of right to assemble where they did for religious worship, he directed the arms of the American Legation to be placed over the building in which the American Chapel is located. This seems to have satisfied the requirements or scruples of the authorities, and thus far no one has interfered with them, nor does he believe that they will be disturbed during the present season. The authorities may possibly hereafter insist upon the rule that the worship shall be held under the minister's roof. He says one solution of the difficulty has been suggested. This is to purchase or hire for a term of years a building for legation purposes, including ample accommodations for a chapel. Under such an arrangement there would be no further question as to the right of American Protestants to assemble for public worship within the walls of Rome, while an official residence might be provided suitable to the position of the American representative at the Papal Court, one not unworthy the character, dignity and influence of the American Government and people.

THE VIRGINIA DELEGATION.

The delegation appointed by the Legislature of Virginia called yesterday on the Senate Committee on the Judiciary. The interview was of a highly satisfactory character, and the latter was assured of the earnest intention of that State to return to her place in the Union under the terms proposed by Congress. The delegation, just previous to their returning to Richmond, visited the President of the United States, who, according to the statement of one of the members of the delegation, said he was opposed to the object of their mission; that notwithstanding his opposition to the Reconstruction Bill, it was now a law of the land, and he should faithfully execute it; that he thought the Legislature had done right by promptly accepting its terms, which he hoped would tend to alleviate the bitterness produced by the late war, and at an early day restore the Southern States to all their relations to the Federal Government.

NEW SPANISH MINISTER.

Señor Don FACUNDO GONI, the newly accredited Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Her Catholic Majesty to the United States, was received by the President to-day, upon which occasion he spoke as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT: I have the honor to place in your hands the letter of credence from Her Majesty the Queen of Spain, my august sovereign, which accredits me as her Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to this Republic. At the solemn moment when I am received as the representative of Spain by the President of the United States, my first words must express the sentiments of high estimation and sincere friendship which the Spanish Government cherish toward the American Union, of which you are the worthy President. These sentiments, to which I flatter myself, with the belief that your Government responds, have their origin, and their explanation in the history of this Continent, and are sustained by the respective conditions, and by the reciprocal interests of both countries.

Therefore, the principal object of the mission which has been confided to me is to maintain, as my worthy predecessor has done, and even to draw more closely each day, if it be possible, the relations of friendship which unite Spain with this Republic, by bringing to a close at the present, and avoiding in the future, every question capable of disturbing the harmony which exists between the two nations, and which my Government desires to preserve, also, worthily with all the rest of the States of America. To attain this I hope to merit your good will and the coöperation of your enlightened Government, holding myself fortunate should I achieve the full accomplishment of so noble and elevated a purpose.

In reply, the President said:

MR. GONI: The high character which has been given to you by your respected Sovereign in the letter with which she has accredited you to this Government, no less than the generous senti-

ments you have expressed on this occasion, entitles you to expect a cordial welcome in the United States. I have great pleasure in extending it. The United States and Spain were at first allies; they have never ceased to be friends. I sincerely hope that these relations, conducive to the prosperity of both countries, and to peace and the progress of freedom throughout the world, may continue forever.

MORE OF THE M'CRACKEN CORRESPONDENCE.

The President to-day communicated to the Senate further correspondence in answer to the resolution of Jan. 31, namely, a letter from United States Consul CHARLES H. UPTON, dated Geneva, Feb. 27, 1867, as follows:

SIR: I have the honor to forward to you, in compliance with the request of the signers, the inclosed paper.

GEORGE W. MCCRACKEN is a person entirely unknown to me, and I can only conjecture that he has heard of and exaggerated the sins of my predecessor. However this may be, passing over the question of my personal habits, alleged by him to be those of a "common drunkard," I answer to the allegation that when sober he abuses the President in the hearing of everybody. Born and educated at the North, and having lived thirty years at the South, I have learned much of the character and faults of both sections. Our late civil war was, in my judgment, the result of these mutual provocations. I believed that the earliest possible reconciliation after the war was over was the dictate of wisdom and humanity. When Mr. HENRY WARD BEECHER published his Cleveland letter I rejoiced. When the pressure of party compelled him to retract, I was grieved. At a public dinner given in this city on the Fourth of July, to which I was invited, and which was gotten up by some gentlemen belonging to the Philadelphia League, I was called upon to respond to a toast for the President. In my remarks, this part of which was published, I begged those who heard me to remember the great service which the President had rendered the country, and when they returned home to treat him with forbearance and kindness. Such have been my sentiments and utterances; but if it happened that I differed politically from the Chief Magistrate, whose commission I held, I should have too much respect for my position either to abuse him or to allow others to do so in my presence.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
(Signed) CHARLES H. UPTON,
United States Consul.
To Hon. W. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

A statement is appended from several American ladies residing in Geneva, certifying that the Consul is a gentleman of temperate habits, attentive to his duties, and extremely kind and obliging to his countrymen, and though they have often heard political opinions discussed in his presence, they had never heard him utter any other sentiments than those of respect for the President. They express astonishment and indignation at the charge of Mr. MCCRACKEN.

The statement is signed by Mrs. S. B. Thompson, of Springfield, Ill.; Mrs. Luther Stone, of Chicago; Mrs. Andrew Foster, of New-York; Miss Margaretta A. Jones, of New-York; Mrs. Thomas Barrett, Mrs. Thomas Glascock, Mrs. James G. Gould, of Georgia.

NAVY GAZETTE.

Commander WILLIAM T. TRUXTON, detached from duty in connection with the shipment of coal for the navy at Philadelphia, and granted sick leave of absence.

Commander GEORGE W. YOUNG, detached from duty as Inspector of Supplies at the Navy-Yard at Mare Island California, and ordered to command the *Suwannee*.

Paymaster W. H. ANDERSON, from the *Kansas*, on the reporting of his relief, and ordered to return to the United States.

Passed Assistant Paymaster R. S. MCCONNELL, from the *Nyack*, on the reporting of his relief, and ordered to return to the United States.

Passed Assistant Paymaster JAMES S. GIRARD, from the *Wasp*, on the reporting of his relief, and ordered to return to the United States.

Passed Assistant-Paymaster LEONARD A. FRAILEY, from the *Nipsic*, on the reporting of his relief, and ordered to return to the United States.

Chief-Engineer WILLIAM H. RUTHERFORD from special duty connected with the *Richmond* and placed on sick leave.

Chief-Engineer THOMAS WILLIAMSON from special duty at New-York and ordered to special duty connected with the *Richmond*.

Capt. JOSEPH P. SANFORD, from duty as fleet Captain of the North Pacific Squadron, on the arrival of the *Pensacola* at San Francisco, and ordered to command that vessel.

Capt. JOHN L. WORDEN from the command of the *Pensacola*, on her arrival at San Francisco, and ordered to return to New-York.

Commander PAUL SHIRLEY from the command of the *Suannee*, on the arrival of the *Pensacola* at San Francisco, and ordered to duty as fleet Captain of the North Pacific Squadron.

The following Assistant Paymasters have been ordered to duty, as below: Henry C. Machette to the *Wasp*, Frank Bissell to the *Kansas*, George H. Reed to the *Nipsic*, H. Z. B. Harris to the *Nyack*.

Chief Engineers Henry H. Stewart and James W. Thompson have been ordered to duty with the retiring Board at Philadelphia as examining Engineers.

NEW-YORK.

AFFAIRS AT THE STATE CAPITAL.

City Railroads—New Capitol—Harlem Railroad Cut—Excise Law—Constitutional Convention.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Friday, March 15, 1867.

An extraordinary business has been done in City railroad bills last evening and to-day. The Broadway Surface Bill was briefly discussed in the Senate last evening, in Committee of the Whole, and ordered to a third reading. It had its final passage this morning, by a vote of 18 to 9.

The various underground plans which have been so elaborately discussed in the Senate Railroad Committee were then taken up and considered together. The result was curious and somewhat amusing. There are, as has been heretofore stated, three several underground bills before the Senate, known respectively as the Thompson, the Vanderberg and the Wilson bills from the names of the gentlemen who have been most prominent in their advocacy. A most bitter feud has raged all Winter among these rival claimants who were a year or two ago united in interest, and, having fallen out, have split into so many rival factions. The Senate, perhaps in the same spirit of fun which led it to vote for admitting women to vote for delegates to the Convention, got rid of the trouble of deciding between these rival claimants by lumping their names altogether in one bill, and then ordering it to a third reading. The route of the road to be built by the Company corresponds with that recommended by the Senate Committee of Investigation in the report printed at length in the TIMES a few weeks ago. The feud between the incorporators they will have to settle or fight out among themselves.

In the Assembly the Cross-town Railroad Bill was briefly considered, and immediately thereafter had its third reading, passing by a large majority. This bill has already passed the Senate, and thus comes out ahead in the race.

The Metropolitan Transit Bill (SWAIN's three-story road) also passed at this morning's session by the extraordinary vote of 105 to 1. This is an event in legislation, as no bill is remembered which passed by so large a vote. Its popularity is due to the impression of its intrinsic merit, and also to the personal efforts of Gen. SWAIN, the projector of the plan, who has imparted to it a vitality which no one but an enthusiast could inspire.

NEW CAPITOL.

The New Capitol Bill had its third reading, and passed the Assembly without alteration. The amount appropriated, as a commencement of the building only, is $250,000.

HARLEM RAILROAD CUT.

It is believed that the Senate Committee on Municipal Affairs will report a bill ordering the Harlem Railroad to arch over the cut in Fourth-avenue, from Eighty-ninth to Ninety-second streets, and to erect a brick wall, with coping and iron rails on each side of the cut below One Hundred and Seventh-street.

THE EXCISE LAW.

There was a full and interesting discussion before the Assembly Committee on Towns and Counties last evening, on Mr TRAVIS' bill amending the Metropolitan Excise Law. Mr. ORLANDO STUART, of New-York, argued in favor of radical changes in the law in the interest of the liquor-dealers. Mr. GEO. BLISS spoke at length in favor of the existing law. Some surprise was occasioned by the District-Attorney of Kings County, Mr. S. P. MORRIS, an active Democrat, appearing and making a stern appeal against any interference with the present law. Mr. JAS. T. BRADY then spoke briefly in favor of the bill to amend, and the discussion closed. Considerable anxiety exists as to the forthcoming report of the Committee.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

The Conference Committee has agreed to adopt the Senate bill with the addition of the thirty-two delegates at large. The 128 delegates are to be chosen from Senate Districts, four in each. Negroes are to vote. The election is to be held on the fourth Tuesday of April, and the Committee to meet on the first Tuesday of June.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Friday, March 15.

BILLS REPORTED FAVORABLY.

Authorizing the Fayetteville Plank-road Company to construct a horse railroad.

Incorporating the St. Gabriel's Temperance Benevolent Society.

Relative to the action of the New-York Supervisors in refunding certain taxes.

Amending the charter of the Brooklyn Life Insurance Company. Ordered to a third reading.

The Governor transmitted a communication from Pilot Commissioner BLUNT, relative to encroachments upon the New-Jersey side of the harbor, which was referred to a special committee.

Mr. FOLGER reported against the bill relative to the formation of town insurance companies, which was laid on the table.

Amending the charter of the Rose Hill Savings Bank.

Relative to the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Incorporating the New-York and Brooklyn Pneumatic Dispatch Company.

Amending the charters of the villages of Gloversville, Westfield and Randolph.

To provide for the protection of the navigation of the Hudson River.

Relative to the Howard Protection Tank Company.

Amending the Charter of the National Union Life and Limb Insurance Company of New-York.

By Mr. GIBSON—A majority report—Extending the jurisdiction of the Police Justice of Yonkers.

Amending the charter of the Brooklyn Institute.

The town of New Lotts School Bill.

Authorizing Brooklyn to borrow money for the purchase of school sites.

For the relief of the Canojaharie Academy.

Amending the act relative to the Utica and Chenango Valley Railroad.

Authorizing the Second-avenue Railroad Company to extend their track.

Appropriating $250,000 to aid in the construction of the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. PARSONS—To provide means to aid in the establishment of a normal school in Brockport.

By Mr. LA BAU—Authorizing the New-York Submarine Company to issue preferred stock.

By Mr. WHITE—To encourage and protect endowments for literary and charitable purposes. Also, to incorporate the Sigma Phi Society.

BILLS PASSED.

Increasing the powers and duties of the Metropolitan Board of Health.

To enable the Madison Club to purchase and hold real estate.

Amending the charter of the village of White Plains.

The Brockport Training-school Bill.

Amending the act for the incorporation of Societies for social and vocative purposes.

The Broadway and Lexington-avenue Railroad Bill.

Mr. GIBSON moved to amend by making the company a corporation instead of making the franchise a grant.

Motion lost by a vote of 11 to 18.

The bill was then passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Barnett, Bennett, Chambers, Collins, C. G. Cornell, Godard, Humphrey, Kline, T. Murphy, Parsons, Pierson, Platt, Sessions, Stanford, Sutherland, Wilber, Williams, Walcott—18.

NAYS—Messrs. Andrews, Campbell, E. Cornell, Crowley, Folger, Gibson, La Bau, Lent, Low, H. C. Murphy, Nicks, White, Wood—13.

Relative to the Commissioner of Highways in West Farms.

UNDERGROUND RAILWAY IN NEW-YORK.

To incorporate the Metropolitan Underground Railway Company.

Mr. WHITE moved to amend by providing that the Company shall be required to pay WILSON, ROBINSON and VANDENBERGH, the alleged originators of underground railroads in this country, such amounts respectively as a Commission appointed by the Supreme Court may adjudge them entitled to.

Pending the discussion on the amendment to the Metropolitan Railroad Bill,

Mr. LENT raised the point that the bill had not been fully engrossed, and the Chair decided the point well taken, and the bill could not be read.

The amendment was adopted, a discussion being permitted by consent, and the resolution of Mr. WHITE recommitting the bill to the Railroad Committee was adopted—yeas 14, nays 12.

Mr. LAW moved to amend by providing for twenty days' notice to corporators of the distribution of stock. Carried, and the Chair announced the bill in possession of the Railroad Committee.

Mr. LAW reported back the bill amended according to instruction, and it was ordered to be engrossed.

CENTRAL RAILROAD FARE.

The bill to increase the fare on the Central Railroad was made the special order for Tuesday evening next.

REPORT OF THE STATE ENGINEER.

A report from the State Engineer was presented in answer to a resolution, showing that 224 miles of railroad have been constructed in the State during the past three years.

MILITARY HARBOR DISTRICT.

The bill to create a Metropolitan Harbor District and Board of Wharves and Piers was considered and made the special order for next Wednesday morning.

The Senate then adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

The Speaker announced the following Committee to investigate the affairs of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company: Messrs. CREAMER, PLUMB, GURLEY, BIGELOW and JACOBS.

BILLS REPORTED.

The Annual Supply Bill.

Extending the time for the completion of the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad.

To incorporate the Prospect Park and Coney Island Railroad Company.

To facilitate travel to and from Central Park by the extension of certain railroad tracks.

Relative to the Grand-street and Newtown Railroad in Brooklyn.

To construct a railroad from Hunter's Point to Flushing.

To incorporate stage companies outside of New-York.

To authorize the appointment of additional fire companies for New-York.

To amend the act relative to buildings and the storage of combustible materials in New-York.

To incorporate the New-York Board of Underwriters.

To create the office of Metropolitan Fire Marshal in New-York.

To provide for the better regulation of pawnbrokers.

To regulate the pay of members of the Metropolitan Fire Department.

To facilitate the construction of a railroad from Dunkirk.

To amend the General Manufacturing Law.

Relative to the inspection of steam boilers.

To amend the charter of the Brooklyn Turnverein.

To amend the charter of Rondout village.

Relative to the Buffalo Water Works Company.

To incorporate the Orleans Savings Bank.

To incorporate the Industrial Savings Bank of Newburgh.

To authorize the Common Council of the City of Utica to make a contract for the supply of water.

Relative to the support of common schools in Brooklyn.

To provide for the supply of water in Poughkeepsie.

In relation to real and personal estate in New-York.

To change the time of holding the Circuit Court in Lewis County.

To prevent persons from standing in front of places of business and enticing away customers.

In relation to the fees of the Clerk of Kings County.

To provide means for the extension of the Chenango Canal.

In regard to the Hell Gate Pilots.

To extend the bounds of Kingston village.

BILLS PASSED.

To straighten Onondaga Creek.

To legalize the acts of the Excise Commissioners of Erie County.

To provide temporary homes for sick and wounded soldiers.

To regulate the use of certain piers, slips and wharves on the East River.

To incorporate the Mount Morris Water Works Company.

To facilitate the construction of the Whitehall and Plattstown Railroad, by a vote of 67 to 16.

Making an appropriation for the erection of a new Capitol, by a vote of 67 to 26.

To authorize the Metropolitan Transit Company to lay railroad tracks in New-York City, by 105 to 1.

BILLS PASSED.

To amend the charter of the Village of Niagara Falls.

To amend the charter of the Home Life Insurance Company.

To authorize the Supervisors of Erie County to raise money by tax.

To amend the charter of the Globe Mutual Insurance Company.

To improve Clinton and other streets in Brooklyn.

To amend the charter of the Brooklyn Improvement Company.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. A. I. WOOD—To raise money to aid the normal school at Brooklyn.

By Mr. H. SMITH—To amend the act for the promotion of gas-light companies.

By Mr. BALLARD—To authorize the New-York Submarine Company to issue preferred stock.

By Mr. POTTER—To amend the Excise Law.

By Mr. BURROWS—To amend the Buffalo City charter. Also, to incorporate the Safe Deposit Company of Buffalo.

By Mr. KEADY—To alter the Commissioners' map of Brooklyn.

By Mr. FREAR—To amend the Croton Aqueduct Act. Also, to punish mock auctioneers. Also to incorporate the Eighth Regiment Association.

By Mr. WOLTMAN—To refund money to the Board of Excise of the Metropolitan District.

By Mr. WYETH—To incorporate the Richmond County Water-works Company. Also, to abolish the Quarantine Commission. Also, to incorporate the Island View Gas Company.

Recess to 7:30 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The session was occupied in the discussion of the bill providing for the enlargement of the locks on the Erie, Oswego and Cayuga and Seneca Canals.

An amendment providing for the enlargement of the Champlain Canal to the present size of the Erie was adopted. This bill was made the Special order for Wednesday morning.

The Assembly then adjourned.

The Maryland Legislature.

ANNAPOLIS, Friday, March 15.

A deep interest was felt last night and to-day to know the result of the contest for Police Commissioners.

In caucus last evening, after six ballots, LEFEVRE JARRETT, JAMES E. CARR and WM. H. B. FASSELBOUGH were nominated for the position. In joint session of both Houses to-day they were declared Police Commissioners for the City of Baltimore, for four years from the 15th of March, 1867.

The new Election Bill passed the Senate to-day.

Nuggets of Gold in Canada.

OTTAWA, Friday, March 15.

Large nuggets of gold have been found in County Renfrew. The local Crown land agent has in consequence been notified to sell no more lands in his jurisdiction.

Municipal Election at Erie, Penn.

ERIE, Penn., Friday, March 15.

The municipal election to-day resulted in the election of Mr. NOBLE, independent and improvement candidate, by a majority of 848 over the anti-improvement and regular party candidate, Mr. COCHRANE.

This is the largest majority ever cast in this city. Both of the candidates were Republicans.

Municipal Election at Harrisburgh, Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURGH, Friday, March 15.

The municipal election to-day resulted in the usual majority for the Democrats. A small vote was cast.

Navigation of the Hudson River.

ALBANY, Friday, March 15.

The river is supposed to be closed to navigation above Rhinebeck. The steamboat *Nupha*, which came up to Hudson, will not venture to return until the weather moderates.

A considerable amount of ice was formed in the river during the last three nights. Nothing has arrived at or departed from Athens this season.

The Cry of Anguish.

"We have neither money nor corn. Can and will you let me have fifty bushels till I can make a crop? I will surely pay you. I have fifteen freedmen hired and we can get no corn. If your Christian people could see our sufferings, I feel that the sympathetic tear would come to their eyes. Only think for a moment; last year we had eleven weeks and no rain. Our corn fell in the fields, and there is nothing but abject want before us."

So writes Mr. H. EDMONDS, of Ridgeway, Fairfield District, S. C., in a letter received yesterday by the Southern Famine Relief Commission of this City. His appeal comes with the indorsement of Rev. RICHARD FULLER, D. D., of Baltimore, to whom he is personally known. His letter represents a distress that reaches through nearly every district of South Carolina, and includes not fewer than a hundred thousand people. Planters have no seed to put into the ground and no bread to feed the laborers needed to prepare the ground for a crop. Whole families are known to have lived on corn-husks for weeks.

What is true of South Carolina is also true of large sections of Middle and Northern Georgia, and of more than half the counties of Alabama. Some sections of North Carolina and Mississippi are in the same condition, though not to the same extent. But it is believed, on the authority of much painstaking inquiry, that there are at least three hundred thousand people in the above States who must have relief from the benevolently disposed people of the North, to prevent suffering which the heart shrinks from contemplating. The South is too deeply impoverished to feed her own starving population, and the bread and the seed must come from the North.

The simultaneous appeal appointed to be made from all the pulpits throughout the country to-morrow, should be responded to with a generosity that will give the Commission $100,000 to expend in its timely and benevolent work. Mr. JAMES M. BROWN, No. 61 Wall-street, is the Treasurer, and will see that the money is faithfully applied to the uses for which it is contributed.

THE TURF.

Death of the Celebrated Trainer and Driver, Hiram Woodruff.

The announcement of the death of the celebrated trainer and driver, HIRAM WOODRUFF, whose name is so intimately and inseparably associated with the trotting turf of America, will take thousands by surprise throughout the length and breadth of the land. This event, which was sudden and unexpected, took place at his own residence, near the Union Course, Long Island, on Thursday morning. He had been in the enjoyment of good health throughout the Winter, and celebrated his fiftieth birthday on Feb. 22 by a large social gathering of his oldest and most intimate acquaintances and friends. For a few days past he had been confined to his room, but it was thought he would soon be able to resume his professional duties, as the trotting season was just about commencing. On Wednesday, however, he commenced sinking rapidly, and Thursday morning, at an early hour, he expired.

HIRAM WOODRUFF was born at Flemington, N. J., Feb. 22, 1817, and consequently had just completed his fiftieth year. He was brought up to the trotting turf, for his father and uncle, GEORGE WOODRUFF, were both well-known drivers and trainers, the latter especially ranking preëminent in his day as a rider of trotting horses. The first race for money in which he was ever engaged was in 1831, on the Hunting Park Course, Philadelphia, being at that time fourteen years old, where, riding a horse called *Shaking Quaker*, he won the race in two straight heats. The promise as a rider that he displayed in this race led to his being selected to ride a mare named *Lady Kate*, who was matched to trot fifteen miles within the hour. Here, again, he was successful, and from this time he became closely connected with the trotting turf, having, during his long and honorable career, been associated as trainer, driver or rider with such renowned fast goers as *Topgallant, Ajax, Washington, Ripton, Gray Eagle, Kemble, Jackson, Lady Suffolk, Flora Temple, Dexter*, and nearly all the best horses on the turf. Strictly honorable in all his dealings, incorruptibly honest in every relation of life, he possessed the esteem and respect of every one, and his name became synonymous with honesty and truthfulness. During the thirty-six years that he was associated with the trotting turf, he was never known to have sold or "thrown" a race. To this quality, combined with his acknowledged unequaled skill as a driver and trainer, his cheerful, warm-hearted disposition may the extensive popularity he enjoyed be attributed. About two years ago the turfmen of this country, desirous of manifesting their deep respect and esteem for his unblemished character and incorruptible integrity, subscribed and purchased the hotel and homestead in which he had resided for many years, in the immediate vicinity of the Union Course, L. I., and presented it to him as a substantial token of the estimation in which he was held. Unfortunately he has not lived long to enjoy the handsome testimonial of his numerous admirers. On the turf the name of HIRAM WOODRUFF will long be remembered.

The Union Course, L. I., Trotting Purses.

The closing of the entries for the purses offered by the proprietor of the Union Course, L. I., for the approaching Spring and Summer trotting season, which was announced to take place last night at Mitchell's Saloon, corner Houston-street and Broadway, did not take place, owing to the unexpected death of the veteran turfman, HIRAM WOODRUFF. This melancholy event has thrown such a gloom over sporting circles that, out of respect for the deceased, a postponement until Friday next of the opening of the entries was agreed upon. There was a large assemblage of gentlemen owning fast trotting stock, and the expression of deep sorrow for the deceased turfman was general.

The Legal Rates for Stamping Weights and Measures.

Every person doing business which requires them to use weights or measures of any kind, should make it a point to acquaint themselves with the law in reference to the implements necessary for their daily and hourly transactions. Where inspectors of weights and measures are acting, it is always safe to infer that there is a legal standard for them to observe in the performance of their duty. A correspondent informs us that Mr. WM. H. TRAVERS, of No. 166 Third-avenue, on Thursday, demanded from them 50 cents each for stamping the yard measures on his counters, and that when he refused to pay, believing the charge to be exhorbitant, he was notified to take the measures to TRAVERS' office within three days, failing to do which he would be reported to the Corporation-Attorney. Whether our correspondent did right in refusing to pay the 50 cents demanded for stamping each of the yard measures on his counters will appear very plainly by a reference to the following schedule of the rates to be charged by Inspectors:

For sealing and marking every scale-beam patent balance, steelyard or other instrument for weighing in the City of New-York, 12½ cents each.

For sealing and marking measures of extension at the rate of 12½ cents per yard, not to exceed 50 cents for any one measure.

For sealing and marking every weight, 3 cents.

For sealing and marking liquid and dry measures; for every measure under one gallon, 3 cents; one gallon and over, 12½ cents each.

For sealing and marking every measure of half a bushel, 12½ cents; every measure of two bushels, 75 cents; three bushels and over, $1.

A reasonable compensation is allowed for making weights and measures conform to the standard established by law.

Inspections must be made at the places where the weights and measures are used, and if not conformable, they shall be sent to the office of City Sealer.

The penalty for using weights or measures not sealed is $50.

The penalty for using weights and measures out of order is $25.

The Inspectors' fees are: For every weight under 14 pounds, 3 cents.

For every weight over 14 pounds, 5½ cents.

For every liquid measure, 5 cents.

For every scale weighing less than 250 pounds, 20 cents.

For every platform weighing over 250 pounds, 50 cents.

The Inspector may inspect as often as he thinks proper, but only make one charge in the year, except in cases where the weights and measures are not conformable to the standard established by law.

It is the duty of every person to have his weights and measures sealed before using them.

The Sealers in this City are WM. H. TRAVERSE and JOHN BOOLE, No. 166 Third-avenue, and the Inspectors are A. MATTHEWS, R. C. HILL, GEORGE CRANFIELD, JOHN LENNAN and OWEN HEALY.

A Case of Destitution and Suffering.

NEW-YORK, Friday, March 15.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

There is now living at No. 415 Hammond-street, near Greenwich, in a basement, a man and his wife, with four small children, the youngest about 88 months old. The father has been sick for months, unable to do anything for his family, and is now on the verge of the grave. His disease is cancer of the bowels, and the probability is, that before this communication meets the eye of the charitable he will have passed away from earth. Will not the friends of the poor and needy call and see this sad case of sorrow and destitution for themselves?

Yours respectfully, K.

The above came from a responsible and reliable source.—ED. TIMES.

Opening of Navigation.

Although on Wednesday last the steamer *Nupha* made her way successfully to Hudson City, it cannot yet be said properly that the navigation of the Hudson is open. To-day, however, one of the steamers of the New-York and Troy Steamboat Company will initiate the regular trips of that line, sailing from Pier No. 44 at 6 P. M., and it is presumed will meet no obstruction from the still floating ice of sufficient weight to prevent her piloting her way safely to her destination. Taking this for granted the river may be said to open this year on the 16th, and this is near the date which represents the average period of opening. The following table will show the time of opening since 1825, compiled from the records of the Canal Commissioners:

In the first week of February—1842.
In the second week of February—1829.
In the third week of February— ——.
In the fourth week of February—1826, 1834, 1840, 1845, 1851, 1857.
In the first week of March—1825, 1860, 1862.
In the second week of March—1849, 1850, 1864, 1865, 1866.
In the third week of March—182[illegible], 1831, 1832, 1833, 1835, 1837, 1838, 1839, 1841, 1844, 1846, 1848, 1853, 1854, 1858, 1862, 1867.
In the fourth week of March—1852, 1855.
In the first week of April—1829, 1837, 1847, 1861.
In the second week of April—1843, 1856.

It will thus be seen that during the forty-two years enumerated, navigation was resumed in seventeen of them in the third week in March; in the year 1842 as early as the first week in February, and in 1843 and 1856, as late as the second week in April.

There is no marked change to note in the coming traffic of either the Hudson or the Sound. New boats are to be added to several of the lines, and as usual the Winter months have been taken advantage of to repair deficiencies of old ones. The sure and certain exodus from the City this Spring of those in search of houses along the river and the Sound in more than the usual number, will no doubt encourage fresh enterprise among steamboat companies. These will find it to their advantage to follow the example of those of our more open-handed and enterprising railway companies who are marking down their commutation rates, to modest figures, approachable by those who most need the advantages which rapid transportation to the suburbs affords. In a few days we shall doubtless have before us the time-tables of these steamers running short trips on the Sound and Hudson, and we hope that in placing the figures before our readers, it will be apparent that the desire to meet the demands for cheap and rapid transportation is understood, and will be generously met by other than one or two railway companies.

Methodist Sunday-School Teachers' Meeting at St. Paul's Church.

St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, corner Fourth-avenue and Twenty-second-street, was filled to repletion last evening upon the occasion of the first aggregate meeting of the Normal Class of the Methodist Episcopal Sunday-schools of this City.

After the usual devotional exercises led by Rev. CYRUS D. FOSS, Pastor of the church, Rev. HIRAM MATTISON delivered an eloquent and interesting address upon the subject of "The Sunday-school and the Family," in which he strove to impress upon his audience the general proposition that the Christian household is the primary and divinely designated school for the religious training of the young. The Sabbath-school he believed, for several reasons, was in many cases an invaluable supplement, and sometimes, indeed, a substitute for the family school. He believed that unconverted teachers are as unfit to teach as are unconverted parents, because the great work of the Sabbath-school is to bring the children to Christ, and this the unconverted teacher is not able to do. More of the fathers and mothers of the church should be engaged in the work of Sunday-school teaching, not, of course, ignoring the very useful help of the young ladies and gentlemen of pious lives who desire to do good and save souls.

Rev. J. H. VINCENT then followed, with an interesting lecture-lesson, illustrating very clearly a model method of conducting a Bible class, at the close of which he spoke of the character of the Mission and Church school—the former is a substitute, he said, for the secular school, for the family, for the pulpit, and for the pastor, while the latter is an organic part of the Church, designed as a means of spiritual growth and training.

Rev. DANIEL WISE, D. D., then read a paper on "Securing Attention," in which he advised teachers to be guided by the laws of sympathy, and thought. Questions to the scholars should be so shaped as to draw from them a free and full expression of their ideas upon the topics discussed in the lesson.

The music of the occasion was furnished by PHILIP PHILLIPS, Esq., who sang with very marked expression a number of choice pieces from his *Singing Pilgrim*.

Due notice of the second meeting of the class will be given by the Committee having the matter in charge.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

SUICIDES BY WOMEN.—Nearly three years ago, ABIGAIL T. KNAPP, aged 19 years, was married at her mother's residence in Orange County. A few months after the parties separated by mutual consent, and the wife came to this City, determined to lead a life of shame, thus breaking all natural ties with her relatives. For the past nine or ten months ABIGAIL boarded at the house of JANE WILLIAMS, in Greene-street, and during that time she has frequently drank to excess. While living at this house, the young woman formed an attachment for WILLIAM ST. MARTIN, a negro minstrel, despite the fact that he frequently maltreated her. ST. MARTIN left the City about four weeks ago, since which time ABIGAIL had been quite low spirited and had indulged in fresh excesses. She had also been heard to threaten suicide if her absent lover did not return. For the past six or seven days she continued to drink deeply, and was almost constantly in a state of gross intoxication. On Saturday, Sunday and Monday, she appeared to be in a state of stupor, and Miss WILLIAMS finally became convinced that she had been swallowing laudanum, though she could obtain no information from her lodger. On searching the room an empty bottle labeled "laudanum" was found, when ABIGAIL's sister, SARAH WILBUR, was notified at her residence, No. 130 Greene-street, and she caused her removal to that house. Medical aid was summoned, but without avail, as death ensued early yesterday morning. Coroner WILDEY held an inquest, and the above facts were elicited in evidence. Deputy-Coroner WOOSTER BEACH, M. D., made a *post-mortem* examination, and ascertained that death was caused by softening of the brain, accelerated by an over-dose of laudanum. A verdict to that effect was rendered by the jury. Deceased was a native of this State and 22 years of age....During Thursday evening a quarrel occurred in the family of BALTHASAR RITTMAN, at his residence, No. 235 East Houston-street, when his wife ELIZA became much incensed and grieved. To such an extent did she allow her feelings to overpower her reason that she went up stairs to her bedroom, about 11 o'clock, and committed suicide by hanging herself with a piece of sash cord to a clothes-hook on the bedroom door. Coroner GOVER held an inquest yesterday afternoon, and a verdict of suicide was recorded. Deceased was 32 years of age, and a native of Germany.

SUDDEN DEATHS.—Yesterday morning CONRAD DORGER, aged 58 years and a native of Germany, died suddenly while sitting in the barber-shop No. 32 Pell-street. Coroner WILDEY was notified to hold an inquest....An unknown German, aged 50 years, was found dead in his bed at the lodging-house of NICHOLAS ROTTMAN, No. 39½ Baxter-street. Coroner GOVER will hold an inquest....JOHN MCGILL, aged 45 and a native of Ireland, fireman at the HARPER's Brothers' printing establishment in Cliff-street, fell dead yesterday morning in the engine-room. An inquest will be held by Coroner WILDEY. Disease of the heart is supposed to be the cause of death in all of these cases.

FATAL RESULT OF A CITY CAR ACCIDENT.—The fact that a lad named FRANCIS MCMANUS, aged 10 years, residing at No. 42 Watts-street, was run over on Thursday evening, and seriously injured by car No. 72 Sixth-avenue Railroad, was mentioned in yesterday's TIMES. Young MCMANUS was removed to the New-York Hospital, where he died early yesterday morning. Coroner GOVER was notified to hold an inquest, but the investigation was postponed to permit the procurement of witnesses.

YOUTHS' MISSIONARY SOCIETY.—The anniversary of the Youth's Missionary Society of the First Baptist Church, corner of Broome and Elizabeth streets, will take place to-morrow evening, when an effort will be made to secure a sufficient sum to erect a school-house for the poor white children of Atlanta, now under the charge of Rev. RICHARD NOLL.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The following will be the subject of discussion by the Association on Monday evening next: "Did the Puritanism of New-England lay a better foundation for the prosperity of our country than more liberal principles would have done?"

DR. TYNG ON RITUALISM.—The discourse on the subject of "Ritualism" which was postponed in consequence of the unfavorable weather of last Sunday evening, will be delivered by Rev. DR. TYNG, in the Church of the Ascension, to-morrow evening.

UNPRECEDENTED OCCURRENCE.—A person signing himself "Tax Payer," yesterday inclosed to the Comptroller $12, stating that an error had been committed to that amount in making out his tax bill. This is believed to be the first time the City Treasury has ever been enriched in this manner.

SNEAK THIEF.—During Thursday evening a sneak thief entered the residence of LEWIS STEARN, No. 120 East Sixtieth-street, and succeeded in effecting his escape therefrom with $750 worth of jewelry and bank-notes, leaving no clue to his identity.

LECTURE BY SPEAKER COLFAX.—Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX, Speaker of the House of Representatives, will deliver his lecture "Across the Continent" at National Hall, Harlem, this (Saturday) evening.

"Boys"
will find a large stock of first class clothing at low prices at
ABBATT & MOORE'S,
No. 507 Broadway.
Custom department for men and boys complete.—*Advertisement.*

The Mother's Remedy,
For all diseases with which children are afflicted is MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It relieves the child from pain, cures wind colic, regulates the stomach and bowels, and during the process of teething, it gives rest and health to the child, and carries it safely through the critical period.
Be sure and call for
"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,"
Having the *fac simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

The Lungs are Strained and Racked by a persistent cough, the general strength wasted, and an incurable complaint often established thereby. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT is an effective remedy for Coughs and Colds, and exerts a beneficial effect on the Pulmonary and Bronchial Organs. Sold everywhere.

A Cough, Cold or Sore Throat Requires immediate attention, as neglect oftentimes results in some incurable lung disease. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are a simple remedy, and will almost invariably give immediate relief.

The Gorham Manufacturing Company
Silversmiths, of Providence, R. I., inform the trade that they are producing fine Electro-plated Goods, comprising full Dinner and Tea Services and Table Ware of every description of a very superior quality, and of new and elegant designs. The base is Nickel Silver, upon which is a deposit of pure silver of such thickness that they possess all the advantages of solid silver in utility, and from beauty of design and superior finish are undistinguishable from it.
The Gorham Manufacturing Company refer with confidence to the high reputation they have established in the production of Solid Silver Ware, in which they have been for many years engaged, and they now assure the public that they will fully sustain that reputation by the production of Electro-plated Wares of such quality and extreme durability as will insure entire satisfaction to the purchaser. All articles made by them are stamped thus:
GORHAM MFG CO
And all such are fully guaranteed. They feel it necessary particularly to call the attention of purchasers to the above trade-mark, as their designs have been already extensively imitated. These goods can only be procured from responsible dealers throughout the country.

The Sangrado System.
When Dr. Sangrado found his patients weak, he gave them water gruel. When they got weaker, he bled them and dosed them with calomel and jalap. Gil Blas tells us they almost invariably died. A good many people are killed that way yet. The world in general, however, has found out that in cases of debility and premature decay HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS are the true life-sustaining cordial. This tonic is a powerful and perfectly harmless restorative. But it does more than invigorate. It regulates and purifies. While it builds up the strength and infuses vitality into the blood, it brings all the secretions into harmony with the laws of health. The feebler sex find it invaluable in the various physical difficulties to which their organization renders them subject. In all hysterical and hypochondriacal cases its effect is magical. The infirmities of age are alleviated by its use, and where the circulation is torpid and there is a tendency to paralysis, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS are recommended as a means of reinvigorating the system and prolonging life. For sale by all druggists. New-York office, No. 38 Dey-st.

Beautiful Hair.—CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR, positively restores gray hair to its original color and youthful beauty; imparts life and strength to the weakest hair; stops its falling out at once; keeps the head clean; is unparalleled as a hair-dressing. Sold by all druggists and fashionable hair-dressers, and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway, New-York.
SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

A Card
The Grover & Baker Sewing-Machine Company beg to inform their patrons and the public that while their establishment, No. 495 Broadway, is being repaired and refitted, their business will be continued as usual at the adjoining premises, No. 497.

American Tooth Powder.—This delightful mouth-cleaner is the cream of all preparations for the teeth. Eminent chemists have used it 25 years. Sold by all druggists.

Durno's Catarrh Snuff Needs no Eulogy. Sold at 25 cents per box by all druggists.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Miller & Co., Canal-st.—After May 1, Union-square.—Ladies' and Misses Boots and Shoes, all styles and prices.
MILLER & CO.,
After May 1, Union-square.

B! Vanilla!—Vanilla, Vanilla, Vanilla, Vanilla, Vanilla, Vanilla, Vanilla, Vanilla, Vanilla Beans, prime qualities, for sale by TAFT & TYLER, No. 54 Cedar-st.

Another Cure.—A lady who had kept her bed for ten months has been restored to perfect health by one bottle of METCALFE'S GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY. It never fails.

Bartlett's Reversible Sewing Machines. A new style for use by hand or foot. J. W. BARTLETT, patentee. Office and salesrooms, No. 569 Broadway, corner Prince-st., New-York.

Mrs. A. Bowles having decided to retire from business on May 1, offers her stock for sale at wholesale and retail at half its value, till sold, at No. 897 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Pyle's O. K. Soap—Hard, and not liable to imprudent waste. It recommends itself. Try it. Sold by grocers everywhere. Depot No. 350 Washington-st.

Christadoro's Hair Dye is universally acknowledged as the best extant. Factory 6 Astor House.

Florence
REVERSIBLE FEED LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES.
Best family sewing-machine in the world.
FLORENCE S. M. CO.,
No. 505 Broadway.

Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine.
"Its seam is less liable to rip than the Lock-Stitch." [*Judge's Report, at the "Grand Trial."*] 508 Broadway.

The Howe Machine Co.'s Lock-stitch Sewing-Machines.—ELIAS HOWE, Jr., (original inventor of Sewing Machine,) President, 699 Broadway, N. Y.

Weed Sewing-Machine—Improved. Wheel or Drop Feed. Salesroom, No. 613 Broadway.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock-Stitch Sewing-Machine and Button-hole Machine, 625 B'way.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

DIED.

ACKERMAN.—At Fishkill, on Thursday, March 14, SUSAN E. BOGERT, wife of J. C. Ackerman, in the 40th year of her age.

Funeral on Tuesday, the 19th inst., at 1 o'clock, from her late residence.

CASWELL.—Suddenly, of congestion of the lungs, on Thursday evening, March 14, ALBERTA, only child of Albert S. and Charlotte E. Whitmore Caswell, in the 2d year of her age.

Funeral from the Wayne-st. R. D. Church, Jersey City, N. J., on Sunday, the 17th inst., at 3½ P. M.

CRANE.—On Friday, March 15, after a short illness, CHARLES BRIGGS, youngest son of John J. and Sarah H. Crane, in the 14th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services on Monday afternoon, the 18th inst., at 3½ o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 26 West 20th-st., without further invitation.

DALY.—Suddenly, of apoplexy, on Wednesday, March 13, MARY WHITAKER, wife of Edward Daly.

Funeral on Sunday afternoon, the 17th inst., at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 274 De Graw-st., Brooklyn. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

Massachusetts and Maine papers please copy.

DE MOTTE.—At Hudson City, N. J., on Thursday, March 14, CYRUS BROWNING, eldest son of A. Huyler and Fannie M. De Motte, aged 2 years, 4 months and 9 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his parents, Van Reipen-av., Hudson City, N. J.

EDELER.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, March 14, FREDERICK AUGUSTUS EDELER, of Prussia.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 351 Atlantic-st., on Saturday, the 16th inst., at 2 P. M.

Philadelphia papers please copy.

ECCLES.—On Friday, March 15, after a short but severe illness, ANNIE LETTILIA, the beloved wife of John K. Eccles, aged 47 years.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend her funeral on Sabbath afternoon at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 33 Boorman-place, West 33d-st., without further invitation.

LYNCH.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, March 15, JOSEPH LYNCH, in the 38th year of his age, a native of the County Donegal, Ireland.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 152 Furman-st., Brooklyn, at 2½ o'clock on Sunday, the 17th inst.; also the members of Co. F, 70th Regiment N. Y. S. N. G., are respectfully invited to attend.

LOTT.—On Thursday, March 14, GEORGE DEBEVOISE, son of Abraham V. S. and Cornelia Lott, aged 5 months and 24 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the residence of his parents, at Newtown, on Sunday, March 17, at 2 P. M.

MESSER.—At West Farms, on Thursday, March 14, WILLIAM MESSER, aged 34 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, from the Reformed Dutch Church.

RANDOLPH.—In this City, on Friday, March 15, ELIZA, wife of the late Joseph Randolph, in the 44th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 190 Waverley-place, on Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Metuchin, N. J., on Monday morning.

Newark, N. J., papers please copy.

VAN BRUNT.—In Brooklyn, suddenly, on Friday, March 15, NICHOLAS R. VAN BRUNT, in the 70th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services from his late residence, No. 188 Fulton-av., on Monday, the 18th inst., at 2 P. M.

WOODRUFF.—At his residence, on Thursday, March 14, in the 51st year of his age, HIRAM W. WOODRUFF.

The funeral will take place at his late residence, near Union Course, L. I., on Sunday, March 17, at 2 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

WILSON.—On Friday, March 15, EDWARD F. WILSON, son of Frank and Georgianna Wilson, aged 2 years and 7 months.

Funeral services will be held at the house of W. M. Wilson, No. 7 St. Luke's-place, on Sunday, March 17, at 1 P. M.

WATSON.—At Paterson, N. J., on Thursday, March 14, JAMES R., only son of James and Elizabeth Watson, in the 18th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, No. 132 Market-st., on Saturday, the 16th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. Trains leave foot of Chambers-st. at 1:45 P. M.

A CARD.—MOURNING GOODS OF EVERY DEsirable kind, constantly on hand, at JACKSON'S mourning-store, No. 551 Broadway, opposite Tiffany & Co.'s. Prices very reasonable.

MISCELLANEOUS.

EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF DEAFNESS.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 8, 1867.

Dr. Von Eisenberg, No. 251 Fifth-avenue:

DEAR SIR: If the following statement can be of service to you, I can have no objection to your publishing the same. I feel very grateful to you, and cheerfully bear testimony to your eminent skill as displayed in my case. I had long suffered with deafness, which grew greater every year, and while in New-York in October last, by the advice of one of my friends I called upon you. I did not, however, expect to be relieved, as I had already expended considerable sums in consulting various physicians and surgeons, whose advice had not in the slightest degree benefited me. To my great delight, however, I found my hearing improved after the first consultation, and after paying you two visits during the space of a fortnight I could hear almost as well as in the days of my youth. The cure in my case seems to myself and friends miraculous; and I ought to state that I experienced no pain whatever from your operations or applications. I send this by the hand of my friend Col. T. B. Williamson, who can verify all the statements herein made. In conclusion I beg to state that on learning my means were limited, you made a considerable reduction in your charges.

Gratefully your sincere friend and obedient servant,
CHARLES H. LEDWITH.

REMOVAL.
G. COLLAMORE & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
CHINA, GLASS, EARTHEN-WARE,
GAS FIXTURES, &c.,
HAVE REMOVED TO
NO. 731 BROADWAY,
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PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS REQUESTED by the members of the American Jockey Club to the following resolution, passed by the Club at a recent meeting. Their prompt compliance will oblige their obedient servant,
JOHN B. IRVING,
Secretary A. J. C.

Resolved, That the Secretary notify the different members that the Medals now in their possession must be forthwith returned to him for the purpose of authentication.

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Whereas, It is desirable that the same should be paid, and withdrawn from the market; therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That the Governor, Auditor-General and State Treasurer be, and are hereby authorized and empowered to borrow, on the faith of the Commonwealth, in such amounts and with such notice (not less than forty days) as they may deem most expedient for the interest of the State, twenty-three millions of dollars, and issue certificates of loan or bonds of the Commonwealth for the same, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first of February and first of August, in the City of Philadelphia; which certificates of loan or bonds shall not be subject to any taxation whatever, for State, municipal or local purposes, and shall be payable as follows, namely: Five millions of dollars payable at any time after five years, and within ten years; eight millions of dollars payable at any time after ten years, and within fifteen years, and ten millions of dollars at any time after fifteen years, and within twenty-five years; and shall be signed by the Governor and State Treasurer, and countersigned by the Auditor-General, and registered in the books of the Auditor-General, and to be transferable on the books of the Commonwealth, at the Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank of Philadelphia: the proceeds of the whole of which loan, including premiums, et cetera, received on the same, shall be applied to the payment of the bonds and certificates of indebtedness of the Commonwealth.

SEC. 2. The bids for the said loan shall be opened in the presence of the Governor, Auditor-General and State Treasurer, and awarded to the highest bidder. Provided, that no certificate hereby authorized to be issued shall be negotiated for less than its par value.

SEC. 3. The bonds of the State and certificates of indebtedness, now over due, shall be receivable in payment of the said loan, under such regulations as the Governor, Auditor-General and State Treasurer may prescribe; and every bidder for the loan now authorized to be issued shall state in his bid whether the same is payable in cash or in the bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the Commonwealth.

SEC. 4. That all trustees, executors, administrators, guardians, agents, treasurers, committees, or other persons, holding in a fiduciary capacity bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the State, or money, are hereby authorized to bid for the loan hereby authorized to be issued, and to surrender the bonds or certificates of loan held by them at the time of making such bid, and to receive the bonds authorized to be issued by this act.

SEC. 5. Any person or persons standing in the fiduciary capacity stated in the fourth section of this act, who may desire to invest money in their hands for the benefit of the trust, may, without any order of court, invest the same in the bonds authorized to be issued by this act, at a rate of premium not exceeding twenty per centum.

SEC. 6. That from and after the passage of this act, all the bonds of this Commonwealth shall be paid off in the order of their maturity.

SEC. 7. That all loans of this Commonwealth, not yet due, shall be exempt from State, municipal or local taxation after the interest due February first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, shall have been paid.

SEC. 8. That all existing laws, or portions thereof, inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

JOHN P. GLASS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
L. W. HALL,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the second day February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven. JOHN W. GEARY.

In accordance with the provisions of the above act of Assembly, sealed proposals will be received at the office of the State Treasurer, in the City of Harrisburgh, Penn., until 12 o'clock M., on the 1st day of April, A. D. 1867, to be indorsed as follows: "Proposals for Pennsylvania State Loan," Treasury Department, Harrisburgh, Penn., U. S. A.

Bids will be received for $5,000,000, reimbursable in five years and payable in ten years; $8,000,000 reimbursable in ten years and payable in fifteen years; and $10,000,000 reimbursable in fifteen years and payable in twenty-five years. The rate of interest to be either five or six per cent. per annum, which must be explicitly stated in the bid, and the bids most advantageous to the State will be accepted. No bid for less than par will be considered. The bonds will be issued in sums of $50, and such higher sums as desired by the loaners, to be free from State, local and municipal taxes.

The over-due bonds of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania will be received at par in payment of this loan, but bidders must state whether they intend to pay in cash or in the over-due loans aforesaid.

No distinction will be made between bidders paying in cash or over-due loans.

JOHN W. GEARY,
Governor of Pennsylvania.
JOHN F. HARTANFT,
Auditor-General.
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State Treasurer.

N. B.—No newspaper publishing the above, unless authorized, will receive pay.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Swift Farm Petroleum and Mining Company will be held at No. 195 West-st., on TUESDAY, April 2, 1867, from 12 to 1 o'clock, for the election of seven Trustees for the ensuing year. By order of A. A. GADDIS, President.

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5-20 Coupon, '62	109⅜	109⅝	July, C.I.Nt's, '64	117¼	117¾
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5-20 Coupon, '65	107⅜	107⅝	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '64	115⅜	116
5-20 " new, '65	106⅜	106⅝	Dec., C.I.Nt's, '64	114⅜	115
10-40 Registered	97⅜	97⅝	May, C.I.Nt's, '65	112¼	112¾
10-40 Coupon	97⅜	97⅝	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '65	111¼	111¾
Gold	134⅜	134½	Sept., C.I.Nt's, '65	110⅜	111
August, 7-30	105⅝	105⅞	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '65	110⅛	110⅝
N. Y. S. Bty Loan	106½	106⅝			

We are exchanging NEW 5-20 BONDS for the FIRST SERIES of 7.30 TREASURY NOTES, allowing BANKS and BANKERS ⅛ OF ONE PER CENT. COMMISSION on all conversions, the difference of interest adjusted according to Government rule.
The SECOND and THIRD SERIES bought at market rates. VERMILYE & CO., No. 44 WALL-ST.

FOR SALE—A LIMITED AMOUNT OF MORRIS and Essex Railroad Company 1st mortgage 7 per cent. bonds, 50 years to run, interest payable May and November. VERMILYE & CO., No. 44 Wall-st.

HEDDEN, WINCHESTER & CO.,
No. 69 Broadway, New-York,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD AT MARKET RATES ON COMMISSION ONLY.
INTEREST allowed on balances.
ADVANCES made on approved securities.
Particular attention given to orders for the purchase or sale of the Adams, American, United States, Wells, Fargo & Co., and Merchants' Union Express Stocks.
All orders faithfully executed.
JOSIAH HEDDEN, ISAIAH C. BABCOCK,
LOCKE W. WINCHESTER, ROBERT M. HEDDEN.

A DESIRABLE INVESTMENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE
SOUTHERN MINNESOTA R. R. CO.
Amply secured by land grant and completed road. Interest 7 per cent., payable half-yearly in New-York. A limited amount of bonds will be sold on very favorable terms.
Full particulars furnished by
P. M. MYERS & CO., Bankers,
No. 48 Wall-st., New-York.

MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS.
Parties holding MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS COMPANY'S Stock in their OWN NAME, desirous of avoiding PERSONAL LIABILITY, can dispose of the same, with a full guarantee, upon application to GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.
Adams, American, United States and National Express Companies' stock bought and sold on commission or for account.

WANTED.
New-York Gas Company's Stock.
Metropolitan Gas Company's Stock.
FOR SALE.
42d and Grand-st. Ferry Railroad Stock.
Apply to GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.

GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 6 NEW-ST.,
Stock Exchange Building, NEW-YORK.
A. W. GREENLEAF, BENSON VAN VLIET,
JOHN B. NORRIS, M. F. HAZEN.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS,
AND NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also commercial credits.

1866.
OFFICE OF THE SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY
INSURANCE BUILDINGS,
No. 49 WALL-ST.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 30, 1867.

The following statement of the affairs of this Company is published in conformity with the requirements of the 10th section of the act of its incorporation:

Premiums on unexpired risks, Dec. 31, 1865		$640,311 00
Premiums received during the year to Dec. 31, 1866:		
On Marine Risks	$2,383,246 07	
On Inland Risks	212,103 14—	2,595,349 21
Total		$3,235,660 92
The amount of earned Premiums during the year, less return premiums, was		2,120,322 30
Losses paid during the year:		
On Marine Risks	$2,382,018 81	
On Inland Risks	205,749 99	
Expenses and Reinsurance	278,638 34	
Total		$2,866,407 14
The assets of the Company on the 31st December, 1866, were as follows, viz.:		
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages		$449,650 00
United States Stocks, Loans on Stocks, Accrued Interest on Bonds and Mortgages and Loans, Rents of Real Estate, Salvage, &c.		425,543 42
Cash		91,778 04
Bills Receivable		943,564 68
Premium Accounts not yet collected		84,245 25
Scrip of sundry Mutual Insurance Companies		3,103 0
Total		$1,988,889 39

The foregoing statement has been made to conform strictly to the requirements of the Company's charter.

The receipts and expenditures of the Company for the year ending 31st December, 1866, have been as follows:

Expenditures for Marine Losses, Return Premiums, Expenses, &c.		$3,506,069 14
Receipts from Earned Premiums, Profits on Gold, &c.		2,575,462 26
Excess of expenditures over receipts		$930,606 88
The Company were liable at the end of the year for Unpaid Losses, Return Premiums, Commissions, &c., estimated at	$648,611 43	
Less to be received for advance in value of Real Estate, Stocks, &c., and for sundry Salvage, Reinsurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at	413,426 36—	235,185 07
Deficiency		$1,165,791 95
Amount of outstanding Scrip called in and canceled		$1,161,820 00

In view of the above result, the Board of Trustees have this day ordered that the outstanding Scrip or Certificates of Profits heretofore issued by the Company be reduced their entire amount, and the Certificates issued therefor called in and canceled.

Holders of Certificates not heretofore redeemed are hereby notified of the action of the Board, and are requested to surrender such certificates at the office of the Company for cancelation.

The Board of Trustees also resolved that a subscription of FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS of notes in advance of premiums be taken up, in addition to the cash capital of FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS already subscribed, and not included in the above assets.

No fire risks, disconnected from marine, have been taken by the Company.

The Company, on the 31st December, 1866, held assets as above, valued at		$1,968,889 39
The total of all ascertained and estimated liabilities on that day were, (exclusive of the amount of premiums on outstanding risks, $636,703 75		1,356,157 59
		$632,731 80
Cash capital subscribed and all paid in		500,000 00
Making amount of assets remaining with the Company, (exclusive of the proposed subscription of notes in advance of premiums,)		$1,132,731 80

By order of the Board,
ISAAC H. WALKER, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.
MOSES H. GRINNELL, WM. TOEL,
ROSWELL SPRAGUE, EDWARD R. ANTHONY,
JOHN CHADWICK, THOS. J. SLAUGHTER,
WM. H. MACY, JOSEPH GAILLARD, Jr.
SAMUEL L. MITCHELL, ALEX. M. LAWRENCE,
FRED. G. FOSTER, ISAAC BELL,
PETER POIRIER, GEO. G. HOBSON,
LOUIS LORUT, PERCY R. PYNE,
SAMUEL A. SAWYER, SAMUEL M. FOX,
ELIAS PONVERT, JOSEPH V. ONATIVIA,
SIMON DE VISSER, EDWARD S. JAFFRAY,
JACOB R. NEVIUS, WM. OOTHOUT,
ISAAC A. CRANE, ERNEST CAYLUS,
A. YZNAGA DEL VALLE, FRED'K CHAUNCEY,
JOHN S. WRIGHT, GEO. L. KINGSLAND,
WM. VON SACHS, JAMES M. CAMPBELL.
MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.
EDWARD R. ANTHONY, Vice-President.
ISAAC R. WALKER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SAGINAW VALLEY LAND, SALT AND MINERAL COMPANY, No. 10 Wall-st., Room No. 43.
AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE Trustees of this Company, the following resolution was passed: *Resolved*, That the transfer-books be closed on the 1st day of April next, for the purpose of making a division of the lands and assets among its stockholders, under the provision of the Act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, chapter 601, passed April 16, 1866. All stockholders are requested to state to the Secretary the number of shares they now own and have them properly transferred. Transfers made from 12 to 2 P. M. By order of the Board.
JOHN C. MALLORY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY CO., PITTSBURGH, Feb. 21, 1867.
THE ANNUAL MEETING FOR THE election of Board of Directors, for the ensuing year, of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Pittsburgh, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of March, 1867, at 12 o'clock. The Stock and Bond Transfer Books will be closed on March 2, at 2 P. M., and reopen 21st.
F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

NO. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Feb. 27, 1867.
PAST DUE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds of the New-Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company exchanged for Second Series Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds of said road, on application at our office.
DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.

OFFICE OF MANHATTAN INSURANCE CO., No. 68 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, March 14, 1867.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at the office, on MONDAY, the 25th inst. The poll will be opened from 12 o'clock M. until 1 o'clock P. M. By order
GEO. B. HODGSDON, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR TRUSTEES of the DOWNIEVILLE GOLD MINING COMPANY will be held at 11 o'clock, at the office of Company, Room No. 22, No. 62 Broadway. Poll open one hour. NATHANIEL YOUNG, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

Fisk & Hatch
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NO. 5 NASSAU-ST.,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES:
U. S. SIX PER CENT. BONDS of 1881,
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
U. S. SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES,
U. S. TEN-FORTY BONDS,
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
U. S. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
U. S. THIRTY-YEAR BONDS, Pacific R. R. issues,
Central Pacific Railroad State Aid Bonds,
and other desirable Securities.
Also, receive deposits and make collections on favorable terms.

CERTIFICATE HOLDERS' MEETING.
TRUSTEES OF CREDITORS AND STOCKHOLDERS OF THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD CO., (E. D.)
OFFICE No. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, March 15, 1867.

The undersigned with satisfaction announces the adoption, by nearly a unanimous vote, of the amendments to the "Trust Agreement" proposed at the meeting of Nov. 1, 1866, and since voted upon by more than three-fourths in interest of the owners of the Common and also of Preferred Certificates.

The rights of parties in interest being now defined, and their future policy indicated, it has been urged by several parties largely interested, that this meeting be continued, and the certificate holders be solicited to take immediate action for the consolidation of the two organizations provided for; and for such purpose a vote upon the annexed resolution, based upon the following plan and data, will now be proceeded with daily.

Certificate holders are earnestly requested to vote thereon without delay, in order that the meeting may not be unnecessarily protracted, to the possible detriment of their interests.

EDW'D LEARNED, Chairman.

PLAN FOR ENTIRE ENTERPRISE, UNDER SINGLE CORPORATION.

Capital stock (common) to be	$20,000,000
Capital stock (Preferred) to be	3,500,000
Bonded debt, including existing bonds	8,500,000
	$32,000,000

COMMON STOCK TO BE ISSUED.

To the $20,000,000 certificate holders, three shares full stock for every $500 of certificates	$12,000,000
One share scrip stock, assessable for $40 each for every $400 of certificates	5,000,000
To $3,500,000 preferred certificate holders, scrip stock assessable for $35 each, three shares for every $700 of preferred certificates	1,500,000
To new subscribers	1,500,000
	$20,000,000
Preferred stock to be issued to preferred certificate holders, par	$3,500,000
Money required for the entire enterprise	$8,000,000

RESOURCES.

Bonds	$8,500,000	
Less present bonds	3,650,000	
	$4,850,000 at 90 per cent.	$4,365,000
Receivable on $5,000,000 Scrip Stock, at 40 per cent		$2,000,000
Receivable on $1,500,000 Scrip Stock, at 35 per cent		525,000
Sale of $1,500,000 Reserved Common Stock, and any excess of Preferred Stock		1,200,000
		$8,090,000
Total miles of road		520
Miles of road having both gauges, three rails (Cincinnati to St. Louis.)		340
Miles of road having narrow gauge only (Vincennes to Cairo and Paducah.)		180

ESTIMATE OF EARNINGS FIRST YEAR AFTER COMPLETION.

Broad-gauge Line, (average of earnings, 1865, 1866, $3,586,794)		$3,750,000
Cincinnati and Louisville Line (gain)		550,000
Cincinnati and Evansville Line, (gain,)		100,000
Cincinnati, Cairo and Paducah Line, (gain,)		1,100,000
Cincinnati and St. Louis, third rail, (gain,)		750,000
		$6,250,000
Operating and maintaining, say 66⅔ per cent.		4,166,667
Net earnings		$2,083,333
Interest on $8,500,000 Bonds	$595,000	
Interest on $3,500,000 Preferred Stock	245,000—	840,000
Surplus		$1,243,333

The above estimate of earnings marked "gain," being the narrow-gauge business, is far below our expectations and the opinions of parties familiar with the business intended to be secured.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT.

Whereas, At this meeting of certificate holders, duly convened and by resolution continued, certain amendments to the Trust Agreement of Dec. 15, 1866, have been adopted, whereby the organization of two distinct railway corporations is authorized for purposes therein declared, and in adjustment of the rights and interests of certificate holders; and

Whereas, Such purpose can now be beneficially accomplished by one of such contemplated corporations; therefore, it is hereby

Resolved and agreed, That said amendments, adopted as aforesaid, are hereby annulled and repealed in so far as they appertain or relate to the corporations so proposed to be organized, and in substitution therefor the following be adopted as amendatory of the fifteenth article of said Trust Agreement:

"When the Trustees shall have perfected their purchase of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, (Eastern Division,) or shall otherwise have become possessed of the same, they shall form or procure to be formed, a corporation under such laws of the States of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, or either thereof, as they shall deem advisable."

The capital of such corporation shall consist of 35,000 Preferred Shares, and 200,000 Common Shares, of the par value of $100 each.

The purposes and obligations of such corporations shall be and be made as follows:

To receive from the Trustees the property to be purchased as aforesaid, viz.: The Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, (Eastern Division,) and also all rights, properties and interests held by them in or relating to the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, (the Western Division,) being the entire capital stock and shares of said Company, together with all bonds, claims or demands against said Company, held or belonging to the Trust.

To receive from the Trustees any and all other properties or things belonging to the Trust and properly deliverable on the final termination thereof.

To make and secure, without unnecessary delay, close traffic communication and rail connection with the narrow-gauge system of railroads, extending to or intersecting said Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, by a third and intermediate rail to be laid upon said road, and with the southwestern roads, by the construction of the Illinois Southern Railroad, or to secure such objects by some alternative arrangements which will yield equivalent benefits and revenue to said Company.

To maintain, operate and manage the properties so to be acquired or constructed, and any other which may thereafter be acquired, as an entirety, and conformably to the provisions and declarations of this amendment.

The capital stock of the corporation shall be used and disposed of as follows:

To the persons or parties who, upon a day to be determined by the Trustees, of which not less than thirty days' notice shall be published in one or more prominent newspapers in the City of New-York, shall be duly registered on the books of said Trustees as the owners of Trustees' Certificates, on the bases and conditions following, and on the surrender and cancelation of their several certificates, viz.: To the owners so registered, or their legal representatives, of Preferred Certificates, there shall be issued preferred stock of the corporation, full paid, for the amount of their Preferred Certificates, increased by an allowance of interest thereon, computed up to the first day of September next at and after the rate of one share of such preferred stock for every one hundred dollars of such certificates and interest surrendered by them respectively.

The preference of such preferred stock to be and constitute such stock a first claim upon the property of the corporation, after its indebtedness, and to entitle the owners thereof also to seven per cent. per annum, cumulative interest, payable semi-annually thereon; and whenever the net earnings of the corporation shall be in excess of the amount requisite to pay seven per cent. dividends per annum on the common stock, (all accrued interest on the preferred stock being paid,) such excess, when distributed, shall be divided equally per share on preferred and common stock alike.

And to such owners, in addition to such preferred stock, there shall be issued three shares of common stock, to be designated scrip stock, and declared to be paid up to the amount of sixty-five dollars each, for every seven hundred dollars of their preferred certificates and interest aforesaid.

To the owners, registered as aforesaid, or their legal representatives, of common or unpreferred certificates, common stock of the corporation, *full paid*, for the amount of their common certificates, at and after the rate of three such shares of stock for every five hundred dollars of such certificates surrendered by them respectively; and in addition thereto of one of such shares, to be designated scrip stock, and to be declared to be paid up to the amount of sixty dollars for every four hundred dollars of their such certificates so surrendered.

To parties entitled to fractional parts of a share of either class, there shall be issued a full share of same class, on the payment by such party in money of the fair current value of the complement.

All shares, both preferred and common, not issued as above provided, including all fractional parts of shares which any certificate holder may not take as aforesaid, to be held, used and disposed of for the benefit of the corporation and purposes hereinbefore declared, as its Directors may from time to time determine.

All scrip stock to be subject to the payment of future assessments up to par, whereupon they shall become full paid shares; non-payment of any such assessment to forfeit the stock, without other liability.

The corporation shall be restricted from creating and issuing any mortgage lien upon its property, which shall at any time make the aggregate amount of its issued and outstanding mortgage indebtedness exceed seventeen thousand five hundred dollars per mile, except by authority first to be had and obtained of two-thirds in interest of the owners of both the preferred and common full paid stock.

When the corporation is duly organized, the Trustees shall transfer and convey to it the entire property belonging to the Trust then held or controlled by them, in such manner and by such instruments in writing as counsel may advise; and they are hereby authorized to do any and all acts and things necessary to carry into effect the purposes and declarations of this amendment to the Trust Agreement, and to discharge any expenses or obligations made or incurred on account of this meeting, which they shall deem properly claimable, from the beneficiaries of the Trust.

The corporation, simultaneously with the transfer of the property as aforesaid, shall assume all the obligations and liabilities of the Trustees under or connected with the Trust Agreement, and their actions relating thereto, and shall protect and save said Trustees from all loss or harm on account thereof; and shall undertake the execution and obligations of this amendment in such form and manner as shall be satisfactory to said Trustees.

On the due transfer of the property as aforesaid to the new corporation, and upon proper measures being taken to secure to the certificate holders their respective shares of stock as aforesaid, and upon the aforesaid assumption of the liabilities and obligations as aforesaid, this Trust shall be and be taken to be fully discharged and terminated; and the Trustees shall thereupon be fully released forever from any claims, loss or damage therefrom, or in any manner relating thereto, by reason of any act or omission by them, or either of them, pertaining thereto.

CITY OF KEOKUK 8 PER CENT. NEW BONDS.—FOR SALE—A few of those well-secured and desirable Bonds recently issued by HENRY A. SMYTHE, Esq., Trustee, Twenty years to run, at 8 per cent. interest, payable at the CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, 1st of January and 1st of July. These Bonds have guarantees of the highest character, and are amply provided for. A limited amount at par only. Apply to J. F. FRANKLIN, No. 112 Broadway, New-York.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., No. 212 BROADWAY, CORNER OF FULTON-ST., N. Y.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the National Life Insurance Company for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, as above, on MONDAY, the 1st day of April, 1867. Poll open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
JOHN A. MORTIMORE, Secretary.

PARIS EXHIBITION, 1867.—JOHN ARTHUR & CO., No. 10 Rue Castiglione, agents to the British and American Embassies, established 38 years, undertake to represent exhibitors, bank and exchange, house and estate agents, commission, transit agents and wine merchants. Every information gratis.

FINANCIAL.

STATEMENT OF THE UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE CO. IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, No. 40 WALL-ST., FOR THE YEAR 1866.

Assets, 1st Jan., 1866		$1,600,139 45
		$2,313,199 50

Receipts.

Premiums and charge for policies	$533,290 97	
Interest, premium on gold, &c.	179,769 08—	713,060 05

Disbursements.

Paid claims by death	$162,400 00	
Endowments and other policies purchased	17,512 71	
Dividends and profits paid with claims	15,870 52	
Reinsurance, taxes, commissions, physician's fees, annuity, &c.	68,834 92	
Office expenses, advertising, printing and stationery	42,878 66—	$307,496 86

Assets.

Cash in Bank, in United States Trust Company, and on call	$72,778 07	
Bond and mortgages	395,300 00	
United States bonds and treasury notes ($826,300 par,)	869,744 00	
New-York State bonds ($124,000 par)	124,650 00	
New-York City bonds ($75,000 par,)	75,000 00	
Brooklyn City bonds ($24,000 par,)	23,040 00	
Due by agents	62,279 66	
Loans on policies	246,524 11	
Deferred premiums	80,253 84	
Interest due or accrued	56,132 96	
Assets 1st Jan., 1867		$2,005,702 64
		$2,313,199 50

There are no losses due and unpaid.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
JOSEPH B. COLLINS, CHARLES E. BILL,
JAMES SUYDAM, JOHN J. PHELPS,
JAMES MARSH, CLINTON GILBERT,
JOHN J. CISCO, WILLIAM B. BOLLES,
ISAAC A. STORM, HANSON K. CORNING,
CHAS. M. CONNOLLY, JOHN C. BALDWIN,
THOMA C. DOREMUS, EDWARD MINTURN,
B. F. WHEELWRIGHT, AUGUSTUS H. WARD,
WILSON G. HUNT, JAMES GALLATIN,
DAN. H. ARNOLD, JER. P. ROBINSON,
W. R. VERMILYE, CHAS. P. LEVERICH,
WILLIAM TUCKER, WM. M. HALSTED,
SHEPHERD KNAPP, HENRY W. FORD,
EDWARD S. CLARK, APOL. R. WETMORE,
ISAAC N. PHELPS, FRED. SHELDON.
JOSEPH B. COLLINS, President.
N. G. DE GROOT, Actuary. JOHN EADIE, Secretary.
JAMES W. G. CLEMENTS, M. D., Medical Examiner.
WILLIAM DETMOLD, M. D., Consulting Physician.
J. B. GATES, General Agent, and JAS. STEWART, HENRY PERRY, ALBERT O. WILLCOX, A. WHITNEY, GRENVILLE R. BENSON, CHARLES NORTHSHIELD, J. J. WHITNEY, WILLIAM H. WILSON, H. F. WINSLOW, S. S. ANDERSON and QUACKENBOSS BROTHERS, Local Agents, in the City of New-York and vicinity.
New and Important Plans of Life Insurance have been Adopted by this Company.
SEE THE NEW PROSPECTUS.

NEW-YORK, NEWFOUNDLAND AND LONDON TELEGRAPH CO.'S STOCK FOR SALE.
Apply to GEORGE C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.

COUPONS LOST.—FOUR OF $17 50 EACH, due April 1, 1867, from Bonds of Illinois Central Railroad Company, Nos. 418, 1,227, 1,646 and 1,912. Payment stopped. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving them with JOSEPH OLIVER, No. 43 Cedar-st.

ST. PAUL CITY BONDS, TWENTY YEARS to run; interest seven per cent., payable January and July, in New-York; for sale in small investment lots, by STOUT, THAYER & CO., No. 38 Broad-st.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE CO., No. 60 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, March 11, 1867.
SIXTY-EIGHTH DIVIDEND—THE BOARD of Directors have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT., free of tax, payable on demand.
SAMUEL E. BELCHER, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 283 BOWERY.
Six per cent. interest (free from Government tax) allowed on sums of from $5 to $5,000.
Deposits made on or before April 1 will draw interest from that date.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.
ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK, CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK.
Money deposited on or before April 1 will draw interest from that date.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED, FREE OF TAX.
HARRISON HALL, President.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

THIRD-AV. SAVINGS BANK, 3d-av., corner 26th-st.
Six per cent. paid on all sums from $1 to $5,000 free from Government tax.
Deposits now draw from April 1.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight. Six per cent. interest paid on sums of $5 to $5,000.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

CLINTON-AV. PROPERTY FOR SALE, BROOKLYN.—The substantial frame house (filled in with brick) on the west side of Clinton-av., between Lafayette and DeKalb, second house from Lafayette, 20 feet front by 36 feet deep: contains seven lodging-rooms, large bath-room, two parlors, basement and kitchen, with under-cellaring; it is elevated above the street, with fine piazzas in front and rear; the lot is 37 feet 5 inches, running back 200 feet to Vanderbilt-av., where it has also a frontage of 37 feet 5 inches.
The situation of this property is on the highest ground, and in the most beautiful part of Clinton-av.
The house may be seen from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., or from 4 to 5 P. M. For terms apply to H. DICKINSON, No. 83 Beekman-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, PRICE $10,500, one of the most complete and comfortable houses in the city, and in perfect order: brick, 2½ stories front, full 3 stories in rear, basement and sub-cellar; range, heater, stationary tubs, bath-room, sewer, two water-closets, shutters inside and out, walls painted or papered, weather strips; 11 rooms, grape-arbor, vines, &c.; lot 20 feet 10 inches by 100 feet; location excellent, and within 25 minutes' walk of ferries; possession April 15, or sooner. For permits call on S. W. TUBBS, No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 6.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL FIRST-CLASS three-story high-stoop brown stone trimmings and basement sub-cellar brick house, 21.8x42x100; has every modern improvement; in complete order and arrangement; was finished for present owner; has grapery, fruit and court-yard; location of the very best; near schools, churches, &c.; five lines of cars within two blocks; near Prospect Park must be seen to be appreciated; will sell furniture, if desired; possession immediately; terms very easy. Inquire at No. 222 Dean-st., Brooklyn, or No. 106 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW, ELEGANT STONE-front houses, corner of Henry and Joralemon sts., Brooklyn; thoroughly built, with every modern convenience, black walnut doors on parlor story, stairs of the same, solid ash doors in the basement, with ash trimmings; five minutes' walk from the Wall-st. ferry. Also, new brown-stone front house, in State, near Court-st. A large portion can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to S. HUNDLOW, Montague-st., near Post-office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, IN BROOKLYN, NEAR the corner of Marcy-av. and Monroe-st., two three-story and basement brick-houses, and a two-story cottage. The lot is 100 feet square. The whole will be sold for $9,000. The brick-houses will sell separately for $3,000 each, and the cottage and vacant lots for $3,000. Inquire of BALDWIN & SON, No. 268 Washington-st., Brooklyn, or of ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—ONE OR TWO three-story and basement brick houses and lots, 24x40; lot 100 feet deep; sub-cellar, water, hot and cold, in second story, bath, stationary wash-tubs, water-closet, gas, heater, vestibule doors; in Monroe-st. Price $6,200. House and lot in Carll-st., two-story and basement, water and gas, water-closet, &c. Price $1,700. Apply to N. T. BEERS, No. 37 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—IN WILLIAMSBURGH, A HIGH-stoop two-story and basement brick house, containing ten rooms and sub-cellar, with gas, water, range, &c.; location unsurpassed; but a few minutes' walk from all the ferries. Price for house and furniture, which is nearly new and complete, $7,000, or house will be sold without. Apply to E. ALLEN, No. 104 Reade-st., New-York.

FACTORY FOR SALE.—THREE RUN OF stones, 25-horse boiler and engine; belting, shafting and crusher, now running; lot 48 by 85 feet; possession about 1st April; suitable for feed, drug, plaster or paint mill. Apply on premises, corner 3d and North 1st-st., Brooklyn, from 3 to 6 P. M.; or address G., Box No. 1,106 Post-office, New-York.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—ONE OF THE elegant block of brown-stone front houses, three-story, basement and cellar, southeast corner Willoughby and Carlton avs.; House 21.6 by 45 feet; lot 100; all modern improvements; convenient to De Kalb and Myrtle avs. car routes; price $15,500; part on bond and mortgage. Apply on the premises, to THOMAS FAGAN.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—TWO THREE-STORY modern brick houses, 20x36, lot 100 feet, in Lafayette, near Nostrand-av., Brooklyn, in complete order; water, gas, dumb waiter and gas fixtures. Price $5,000; rent $650. For full particulars apply to JOHN E. CAPERS, Dekalb, near Nostrand-av.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY HIGH-stoop brown-stone front dwelling, 22x45; lot 22x100; contains all the modern improvements; situate No. 252 Carlton-av., between Lafayette and De Kalb avs., Brooklyn; price $15,000. Inquire of QUACKENBOSS BROTHERS, No. 67 Wall-st.

BROOKLYN, E. D.—FOR SALE CHEAP, IF applied for immediately, the neat three-story brick house, with front and back basement and sub-cellar, No. 3 2d-st., near Broadway; possession the 1st of May. Inquire of HUGHES & GREEN, Real Estate Agents, corner of Grand and 5th sts., Williamsburgh.

FOR SALE—ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, NEAR Wall-st. ferry, the modern-built three-story brick house and lot No. 242 Hicks-st.; has all improvements and is in perfect order; possession 15th of April, if desired; price $9,000, with carpets; $4,000 can remain. Apply on premises.

SPLENDID BROWN-STONE AND BRICK houses in the 13th and 19th Wards, Brooklyn, at auction by JOHNSON, MILLER & HALL, on TUESDAY, March 19. See advertisement under Auction Sales in another column.

GREAT SALE OF CHOICE PROSPECT Park lots and brown-stone houses near the grand entrance of the Park, at auction, by Johnson, Miller & Hall, on TUESDAY, March 19. See advertisement under head of auction sales in another column.

A MODERN HOUSE, 14 ROOMS, TO LET in Brooklyn, near First-place; possession April 1 to party purchasing carpets and oil cloths; all good; price $400; rent $900 per annum. D. C. KNIGHT, No. 206 Broadway, Room No. 20.

A THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP HOUSE, 25 feet front, near Clinton-st., Brooklyn; convenient to Wall and South Ferries; improvements; $9,000. D. C. KNIGHT, No. 206 Broadway, Room No. 20.

FOR SALE—A COMPOUND ACHROMATIC Microscope, with ⅛ inch, ½ inch and 1½ inch object-glasses, 3 eye-pieces and condenser; fitted in black walnut case, with drawers, and 75 mounted objects; all in perfect order; price $125. Address ROBERT H. WILLIAMS, Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

NYACK.
Executor's sale of valuable property in the village of Nyack, Rockland County, situated on Main-st., about [illegible] front and 90 feet deep, with a large stone house, the residence of John Green, deceased. Has an extensive prospect of 12 to 15 miles of the Hudson River. Sixty per cent. of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage at the option of the purchaser. Said property will be sold at public auction on WEDNESDAY, March 20, at 11 A. M., on the premises. By order of GEORGE GREEN, Executor.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY. REAL ESTATE AGENCY!
Houses and lots, farms, country seats, &c., at all points on the line of this road.
A. C. DUNHAM, Jr., Agent, No. 162 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE OF THE LATE William Whitehead, situated at Throgs Neck, Westchester County, about 15 miles from New-York, containing about 60 acres, under a high state of cultivation. The dwelling is large and commodious, built of stone and stuccoed. There are also three houses on the place, suitable for farmer, gardener and coachman. The stables and outbuildings are complete in every particular. On the premises are a fine orchard, and a great variety of forest and ornamental trees.
The location is unsurpassed, having a front on the East River of nearly three-fourths of a mile, and being on the extreme point, and adjoining the land attached to Fort Schuyler; has an extensive view of both the East River and Long Island Sound. The Glen Cove steamboats land regularly at "Baylis Dock," which is situated on and belongs to the property.
For particulars, &c., apply to WM. W. LADD, Executor, No. 31 Broadway, Room No. 18.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD, ON NORTHERN Railroad of New-Jersey, fourteen miles from the City, very desirable property within three minutes' walk of depot, consisting of 2½ acres of well-elevated ground, with substantial and commodious residence, 37x41, lately built in the very best manner and neatly finished—owner built it for his own occupancy; new barn, with ample accommodations for horses and carriages; place well stocked with fruit trees in full bearing; ground undulating, and susceptible of any improvements to suit the taste of purchaser; can be made one of the most desirable gentlemen's residences in the country; the vicinity is unsurpassed for general healthfulness and freedom from annoyances of all kinds; can leave Jersey City at 1 o'clock P. M. and return at 4. Price $17,000. Apply to owner, on the premises, H. M. BANKS.

BAY LAWN, COMMANDING THE FINEST views of Long Island Sound, Little Neck Bay and surrounding country. Mansion house, 50 feet square with 12-foot piazza surrounding, 20 rooms completely furnished, spacious garden and grounds, large and small fruits in abundance, stable and outhouses, within half a mile of the Bay Side Station, on the North Shore Railroad, trains connecting four times daily with New-York in 40 minutes, via Hunter's Point and James' slip Ferries, to be rented, with immediate possession, for the Summer season or for a term of three or five years. Apply to WM. E. LAWRENCE, No. 110 Water-st., New-York; E. A. LAWRENCE, No. 32 Pine-st., New-York; or to Mrs. A. H. MICKLE, Bay Side Cottage, L. I.

AN ELEGANT FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE for sale; size 43x50 feet; built in the best manner with French roof, tower, vestibule doors, plate-glass windows, burglar alarm, elegant marble mantels, wash basins, bath, water-closet, wash tubs, plumbing extra heavy, gas, furnace, &c.; the grounds, about sixty-seven lots, are tastefully laid out and planted with choice trees, vines and shrubs; plenty of fruit; well of soft water with pump; brick carriage-house, stable and poultry-house; the situation is pleasant, high and healthy on Sandford-av., Flushing, within an hour's drive of the Central Park. Inquire of JAMES BEVERIDGE, No. 159 Front-st., corner Maiden-lane.

A COUNTRY SEAT OF EIGHTEEN ACRES FOR SALE—On the Kingsbridge-road, 1½ miles south of Yonkers; house in good order, containing seventeen rooms, bath-room, hot and cold water and furnace; convenient carriage-house, stables, &c.; a never-failing supply of spring and cistern water; fine garden, well stocked with choice fruit, and a good orchard in full bearing; location high, commanding an extensive view, and well shaded with forest trees; perfectly healthy and free from mosquitoes. Address OAKLAWN, Box No. 19, Yonkers P. O.

FOR SALE—A FINE RESIDENCE AT BERGEN Point, N. J.; a substantially-built house, 36 feet, with extension, 13 rooms; premises in excellent order, with about ¾ of an acre of land. The above premises command an extensive view and well located, with churches, schools, &c., contiguous. The above property is about 30 minutes' ride from New-York, with 15 communications a day to the City by boat or rail. Will offer a bargain; one-half may remain on bond and mortgage. For particulars apply to J. A. VAN BUSKIRK, No. 76 4th-av.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—Twelve miles from City Hall, in New-Jersey; 10 minutes' walk from depot, and near churches, schools and New-York society; frame house, elegant in appearance, and finished in the most perfect manner, having all the modern improvements, excepting gas; grounds comprise three acres, handsomely improved and laid out in lawn, walks, drives and garden; ornamental coach-house and stables. For photographs and plans of house and grounds, apply to A. D. MELLICK, Jr. & BRO., No. 36 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT AT INWOOD, on the Hudson; one hour's drive from the City, half hour by Hudson River cars; with four acres, barn, stable, ice-house, hennery, bath and boat house; splendid view of the river; large fruit and vegetable garden; gas and water through house, and stable suitable for both Summer and Winter; residence only two minutes' walk from depot: one-half can remain on bond and mortgage. Address Box No. 2,080 City Post-office.

FARM FOR SALE IN CLOSTER, BERGEN CO., N. J., on Northern Railroad, one mile from depot, one hour from foot of Cortlandt-st.; 90 acres; 10 acres in wood, 12 acres seeded in rye, the rest under high cultivation; good house, and all outbuildings, with or without stock. One of the best homes in Bergen County. Possession April 1. Price $200 per acre. Inquire on premises of JOHN S. RANDALL, or of his son "RANDALL," shirt manufacturer, No. 522 8th-av., New-York.

FOR SALE—AT INWOOD, LATE TUBBY Hook, on the Hudson River, about thirty minutes from the City by rail, a first-class private residence, furnished completely with every convenience, including gas. Contains parlor, sitting-room, dining-room and six bedrooms. Grounds tastefully laid out, with stable, outhouses, vegetable garden, &c.; neighborhood unexceptionable. For particulars apply to J. MORTIMER, Jr., No. 35 Mercer-st., corner Grand-st.

FOR SALE AT A GREAT BARGAIN—A plain cottage house, fine and new, in Yonkers, with nine rooms, cellar, and outhouses; one acre ground; abundance of fruit; would let the above at a low rent. Also, for sale or to let, two brick houses with large stores, twelve rooms, eleven pantries and cellar; each first-rate stands for business, at low rent. Apply to E. B. TAYLOR, Main-st., Yonkers.

AT FISHKILL, ON THE HUDSON—A furnished house, barn and 15 acres of land, (or 10 only.) The house is in thorough repair, and has 14 rooms; the mountain and river views are superb: water excellent; schools, churches and stores convenient; four building sites upon the land, the situation of which is unsurpassed in Dutchess County. Address F. B. G., Box No. 112 *Times* Office.

MILK AND FRUIT FARM FOR SALE—At Bedford, Westchester County, containing about 95 acres, (13 are in apples, pears, &c., four in blackberries, and one in grapes;) a good dwelling-house and several outbuildings on the place; it is some three miles from Bedford Station, and one mile from the village; price $13,000. Address W. R. F., Box No. 1,951 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—BRIDGEPORT, Conn., two new French roof houses, containing ten rooms, each with all the modern improvements; pleasantly situated, and only five minutes' walk from boat or cars; large yards, with fruit, &c. Price $7,000; terms easy. Inquire of J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,279 Broadway; or JAMES STAPLE, Real Estate Agent, Connecticut.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FARM OF 20 or 40 acres at Jamaica, L. I.; buildings new and in good order; land in the very best condition.
Also, a country seat near the above, corner of Van Wyck and Chichester avs., 33x32, two stories, 18-foot extension on rear, in perfect order; with an acre or two of land if desired. Apply to E. W. VAN VOORHIS, Jr., No. 83 Nassau-st., or No. 129 East 36th-st.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—THE GENTEEL house with two acres of land three-fourths of a mile east of railroad station, owned and occupied by Mr. Ira I. Lindsley, will be leased at a reasonable rent; time from New-York, one hour and a half. Address Box No. 443 New-York Post-office; or apply to ALFRED MILLS, Esq., Morristown, N. J.

FOR SALE—AT FLUSHING, LONG ISLAND, eight miles from New-York, a very handsome residence, with a large lot of land filled with fruit trees, shrubbery, &c., in an improved and healthy part of the village; communication with New-York hourly by railroad and steamboat. For sale low, to close an estate. Apply to GEO. W. PECK, No. 110 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—AT EAST CHESTER, TWO MILES from Williamsbridge, about 14 miles from the City, on the Boston post road, a country residence, with 200 acres of land, with house 44 feet square, and all the necessary outbuildings, commanding views of the Sound and adjacent country. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT WESTPORT, Conn., a pleasant and commodious country residence, lot containing 1½ acres, situated in the centre of the village; will be sold cheap if called for soon. For terms, &c., apply to Mrs. J. H. PHELPS, or M. L. MASON, Esq., of Westport.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE AT Peekskill, on the Hudson, commanding a fine view of the river and Highlands; house has all the modern conveniences, suitable outbuildings; about 36 acres of land. Apply to M. C. HUSSEY, on the premises, or DERRICKSON & BARTLETT, No. 30 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE AND pleasantly-located place within an hour's ride of the City. House contains ten rooms and grounds well laid out with choice fruit and ornamental trees and shrubbery. For further particulars apply to C. P. FRAME, No. 75 Liberty-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY SEAT OF 10 ACRES within 45 minutes of City; brick house, barn and all necessary outbuildings; house has twenty rooms, gas, bath, hot and cold water; on Passaic River, opposite Newark, N. J. Apply to GEO. W. PLATT, No. 20 Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FURNISHED OR not, a modern built brick house of 18 rooms, with from 5 to 50 acres of ground and convenient outbuildings, immediately on the Hudson, near Hastings. For further particulars apply to GILMAN DUDLEY, on the premises.

A SPLENDID FRUIT FARM AT METUCHIN, N. J.—6 acres choice land, 200 pear trees, 200 grape vines, acres of strawberries, Lawton blackberries and other fruit; large new modern residence, 12 rooms; barn, &c. Others cheap.
PETTIT & FRAZEE, No. 171 Broadway, Room 2.

A COTTAGE IN MOUNT VERNON, Westchester County, (New-Haven Railroad;) price $3,500; garden, ½ of an acre; abundance of fruit; forty-five minutes from 27th-st., New-York.
PERRIS & BROWNE, No. 172 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE COUNTRY RESIDENCE in the town of Rye; one hour from the City by New-Haven Railroad; fine garden, shaded lawn, &c. See owner, at the office of THOMAS WELWOOD, No. 149 Broadway.

HOUSE TO LET ON THE HUDSON, ONE hour's ride from New-York; 11 rooms; spring water in the house, and good stable, coach-house and hennery. Apply to GILMAN DUDLEY, Hastings upon Hudson, N. Y.

FOR SALE, EXCHANGE OR TO LET—Furnished or unfurnished, the finest country residence within ten miles of this City; all modern improvements, gas, hot and cold water baths, &c. Apply at No. 242 South-st.

STATEN ISLAND.—FOR SALE ELEGANT residence, on Bard-av., Sailors' Snug Harbor; only five minutes from the landing.
G. W. SIMMONS, No. 96 Broadway.

A COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE AT YONKERS.—House, grounds, location and view excellent; all in perfect order. Call at, or address, Room No. 17, No. 20 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—ON NEW-JERSEY CENTRAL Railroad, at Cranford, 10 acres, dwelling 8 rooms, outbuildings and fruit; all in fine order. Apply to E. J. ANNIN, No. 99 Fulton-st.

FINE FARMS FOR SALE NEAR RAHWAY, N. J., and desirable houses and lots in town.
J. A. MARTIN, Rahway, N. J.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

WHO WANTS A GOOD HOME FOR LIFE?—One hour from City Hall, twelve trains daily; neighborhood unexceptionable, near schools and churches; house and stables large, in prime order; water, gas and all the modern improvements; three acres in garden, fruit, lawn and shade; five miles of pleasant drives and shady walks; high, healthy location; extensive view; a first-class residence Summer and Winter. Apply to the owner, J. L. PARKER, No. 32 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—ON THE HUDSON, TWO PLOTS of ground of 13 acres each at Croton, first station above Sing Sing; would make two of the most desirable country seats between New-York and Albany, or could be divided into eight or ten sites to accommodate parties wishing to purchase together. Those wishing to purchase on the Hudson at reasonable prices should look at this property. Apply to S. SINCLAIR, *Tribune* Office, New-York.

FOR SALE, TO LET, OR LEASE, COMpletely furnished, on Staten Island, a large and commodious mansion about 60x80 feet, located on high ground overlooking the City of New-York, and far up the Hudson; large and beautiful lawn, grapery, garden, pasture, outbuildings, &c.; this is one of the most valuable and desirable places within many miles of New-York; 16 to 20 acres of highly cultivated and fruited land. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

HOMESTEAD AND FARM FOR SALE IN CONNECTICUT.—In Woodbury, Litchfield County, most beautiful village in the State; homestead of 10 acres; farm 70 acres; belongs to an old family about to leave it. Inquire of ED. F. BROWN, No. 7 Nassau-st.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—HOUSE, CONTAINING ten rooms, and five acres of choice land, with an abundance of apples, pears, &c.; pleasant location; price $7,500. Address X., Box 144 *Times* Office.
A. W., who answered the above, but omitted to send his address, will please answer again.

AT SARATOGA SPRINGS.—LARGE BRICK house for sale, well situated, with two springs on place, and nearly 2 acres of ground; never used except for private residence, but suitable for boarding-house or club of gentlemen; in good repair; possession given immediately. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—A WELL-IMPROVED AND VERY productive farm, about 30 acres, within 2 miles of the City limits of Paterson, with small but comfortable house, barn, sheds, &c.; price $4,000, part on time; possession 1st April. Inquire of A. SURT, 11 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—AT NEW-ROCHELLE, NEAR THE village, a small farm of 21 acres; good house, fruit, &c., for $8,000. Apply to JOHN O'HIGGINS, No. 7 Pine-st., Room No. 8, or of EDWARD LAMBDEN, New-Rochelle.

FOR SALE—AT NEW-ROCHELLE, NEAR THE depot, on high ground, a desirable residence; 2 acres of land, good house, abundance of fruit, for $7,500; $3,000 on mortgage. Apply to JOHN O. HIGGINS, No. 7 Pine-st., Room No. 8.

BEAUTIFUL PLACE—SIXTY ACRES ON Raritan River; 15 acres at Boundbrook; 44 acres, 25 acres, 10 acres, 40 acres near Somerville.
JAQUES, No. 208 Broadway.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

TO MANUFACTURERS, HOTEL PROPRIETORS AND CAPITALISTS—VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A substantial, well-built six-story brick building on Cherry-st., near Catharine Ferry, only two blocks from East River, admirably adapted for manufacturing, hotel or tenement purposes. The plot is 50x175, main building 50x50, and six-story brick extension 25x165. The buildings are in good order, and capable of being altered for any purpose. For full particulars apply to JOHNSON, MILLER & HALL, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—IN THE UPPER PART OF THE City, on a street, crossing 5th-av., and near said avenue, one of the most elegant establishments in the City. The house is large, nearly new, built at a very large expense, with a first-class stable and five lots of ground.
This is a really palatial residence. For full particulars and permits, which will only be furnished to parties desiring to purchase such a property, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A SPLENDID FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE house, four stories and basement, for sale, five minutes' walk from Central Park; immediate possession; will be sold cheap, if bought before the 20th inst. Inquire of owner, on premises, No. 93 60th-st., northeast side, near Lexington-av.

FOR SALE—HARLEM—HOUSES, BROWN-stone, brick and frame; modern style and conveniences, on best streets and avenues, with extra lots if desired; also great variety choice building lots on "Boulevards," 125th-st., &c. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 121 Nassau-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

VALUABLE VACANT LOTS FOR SALE—On 90th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., corner Lexington-av.; 90th is one of the streets which have a park entrance; property in this locality is improving very rapidly. Price $2,500 each. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

HARLEM.—RARE CHANCE—TWO BASEMENT two-story houses, modern improvements; erected for owner's occupancy, for durability and comfort; prices $7,000. Also two adjoining lots. MEAD & ANNER, No. 2,000 3d-av., 128th-st.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED—THE NEW MODern brick house and lot, No. 202 East 41st-st.; the house is well situated and nicely furnished, and will be sold complete for $10,500; or will sell carpets, mirrors, gas fixtures, &c. Apply on the premises.

$5.500 WILL BUY THE LOT ON THE corner of 43d-st. and 2d-av. with street lot adjoining; and $8,400 for three lots on 2d-av., between 42d and 43d sts. Choice 3d-av. lots for sale.
BROWN & McLEAN, No. 531 3d-av.

A NICE SMALL BROWN-STONE HIGH-stoop house for sale, No. 82 East 27th-st.; four-story and basement; all improvements and in good order; nearly new; first house west of Lexington-av. Apply to JOHN FOLEY, No. 169 Broadway.

A NEAT COTTAGE, NO. 69 WEST 29TH-st., 200 feet west of 6th-av; house 16.8x35; lot 16.8x65; price $8 750; terms easy. For permits apply to B. D. BRADLEY, No. 951 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON LEXINGTON-AV., A HANDsome brown-stone four-story house, partly furnished; price $17,000. Apply to CAMPBELL & GALWAY, No. 464 4th-av.

A BARGAIN.—IN HARLEM, FIVE LOTS AND two frame cottages, gardens, &c., for sale, on 142d-st., west of 8th-av.; all for $10,000. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 121 Nassau-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE PROPERTY, NO. 27 South-st., to close an estate. WOOD, YOUNG & CO., Nos. 78 and 80 Broadway.

HOTELS.

ASHLAND HOUSE.
4TH-AV. AND 24TH-ST.
Parties desiring rooms will find very desirable accommodations at reduced rates for permanent board. Transient board $3 per day.

HOWARD HOTEL, NEW-YORK CITY, MARCH 15, 1867.—The price of board reduced from $4 to $3 50 per day.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between RICHARD B. CONKLIN and FREDERICK MOYNAHAN, by the firm name of R. B. CONKLIN & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
NEW-YORK, March 8, 1867.
R. B. CONKLIN,
FREDERICK MOYNAHAN.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of COMBS & VAN SYCKEL is this day dissolved. All debts due the concern will be received by HENRY COMBS only, and all having claims against the concern are requested to present them at the office of HENRY COMBS, No. 121 West-st.
COMBS & VAN SYCKEL.
NEW-YORK, March 15, 1867.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$10.000.—PARTNER WANTED—Either special or active, with this amount, to purchase the interest of a special partner about retiring. Business wholesale and associations first class. If active, one acquainted with dry goods and notion jobbing houses preferred, though not absolutely necessary. Principles only need address F. W. & Co., Box No. 122 *Times* Office.

THE SENIOR PARTNER IN A WHOLEsale clothing-house is desirous of disposing of his interest therein, and will offer strong inducements to a party wishing to embark in the trade; the house is well established and prepared for Spring business. Address in confidence, with real name, R. H. S., Post-office, New-York.

DRUG-STORE FOR SALE—OVER 12 years established; location excellent; sales in good times $3,600 per annum; expenses light; price $1,200 if applied for immediately. Inquire at Printing-office, No. 290 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF a gents' furnishing and hosiery store, established 22 years, the present proprietor wishing to retire; one of the best stands in the City. Inquire of A. M. BENNET, No. 244 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES OF AN old-established stove and house-furnishing store; doing a good trade; well adapted for a large hardware trade; terms cash. Apply to W. H. ARMEX, No. 92 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

A SPLENDID OPENING FOR AGENTS or any one (male or female) desiring the most profitable pleasant business with little capital. Apply at office of BARTLETT'S Reversible Family Sewing-machines, No. 569 Broadway, cor. Prince-st., New-York.

ANY GENTLEMAN WILLING TO travel, and having $1,000 capital, can learn of one of the most extraordinary opportunities for money making ever offered by applying at No. 237 Hudson-st.

$10.000 WANTED TO INCREASE the capital of a well-established jobbing business in Dey-st.; good profits guaranteed. Address business, Box No. 168 *Times* Office.

MACHINERY.

TO STEAMBOAT OWNERS.
"LOCK-UP SAFETY VALVES."
The undersigned would call attention to PAIGE'S "PATENT LOCK-UP SAFETY VALVE," now extensively applied to the boilers of steamers as a compliance with law.
THE TRADE SUPPLIED.
CHARLES W. COPELAND, SOLE AGENT.
NO. 171 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS AND CIRCULAR SAW-MILLS.
The best and most complete in use.
Circulars sent on application.
WOOD & MANN STEAM-ENGINE CO., Utica, N. Y., and No. 96 Maiden-lane, New-York.

STEAM-ENGINES, FLAX, HEMP, TOW and Rope Machinery, Machinist Tools, &c. TODD & RAFFERTY, Warehouse 4 Dey-st.; Works, Paterson, N. J.

ASTROLOGY.

A CARD.—MADAME ROSS, MEDICAL AND business clairvoyant, has removed to No. 100 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., where she shows the likeness and tells the name of the person you will marry. Beware of illiterate pretenders who try to imitate her. Lucky numbers.

PARIS—L'OFFICE INTERNATIONAL, RUE Neuve, St. Augustin, No. [illegible]. Every information gratuitous. Apartments provided. Luggage warehoused.

TO LET.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, Feb. 14, 1867.
DOCKS AND SLIPS, HOUSES, &C., TO RENT.—The Comptroller of the City of New-York will receive proposals until SATURDAY, March 16, 1866, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the letting for one year of such wharves, piers, houses, &c., the leases of which expire May 1, 1867.
Information concerning the location of the property may be had upon application to the Collector of City Revenue, at this office.
By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.

TO RENT—AT BAYSIDE, L. I., POSSESSION April 1, an elegant fully-furnished residence, on elevated ground, overlooking the Sound and surrounding country: it is surrounded by lawn, a marble fountain, flower-beds, &c. The furniture is elegant, pictures, statuary, &c.; Steinway piano. One hour from the City by rail; churches, schools and stores in the immediate vicinity: it will be rented to a desirable tenant during the absence of the owner in Europe, at a moderate rent, for 1 or 5 years. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO RENT—ON Great Neck, Long Island; beautifully situated near the water, within 1¼ miles of steamboat and railroad; the house is large and well furnished; also ample stable and carriage room, together with lawn and garden, filled with every kind of fruit and vegetables, and grapery, producing a choice variety; the whole in charge of a first-class gardener. For terms, &c., apply to H. MESSENGER & CO., No. 161 Maiden Lane, New-York City.

FORT WASHINGTON.—TO LET—FOR one or two years, a magnificent country seat; the house is large and stylish, partially furnished, 400 feet above and overlooking the Hudson: this is beyond question one of the most complete and elegant establishments on the river, and is as well adapted for a Winter as Summer residence; extensive green-house, (a splendid glass edifice,) gardens, lawn, coach-house, stables, &c. For permits, apply to HAGGERTY & PHELPS, No. 11 Pine-st.

TO LEASE—THE NEW BUILDINGS NOW BEing completed on the four lots on the southeast corner of Houston and Greene sts., 100x100. Parties desirous of locating on this great line of improvement will please examine the buildings and call upon me immediately in relation to renting the same. Steam will be introduced if required. Apply to H. J. HOWARD, No. 54 Greene-st.

TO LET—AT FLUSHING, L. I., A FIRST-CLASS house, with modern improvements, fine lawn, well-grown trees; three minutes' walk from depot: 45 minutes from New-York; a good stable and outbuildings. To a desirable tenant it may be leased for a term of years at a low rate. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE IN FIRST-PLACE, BROOKLYN.—Four-story brown-stone high-stoop and basement, 25x65; sixteen rooms, with all the modern improvements, and in splendid order, and very handsomely furnished all through; will be let only to a private family at $300 per month. Address G. N. O., Box No. 4,166.

A COMPLETE LIST OF ALL HOUSES AND PARTS OF HOUSES TO LET IN NEW-YORK, BROOKLYN, WILLIAMSBURGH AND JERSEY CITY, FULLY REPORTED IN THE SUNDAY NEWS, EVERY SUNDAY MORNING, UNTIL MAY 1. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A LARGE, convenient and elegantly furnished country seat; situation healthy and beautiful; convenient to depot; five acres; an abundance of fruit; thirty minutes from New-York by railway. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—AT WHITE Plains, on Harlem Railroad, a large modern style double house, on high ground—"Broadway"—some 18 rooms, garden, fruits, flowers, &c., with carriage-house and about 2 acres; just finished; immediate possession; rent $1,500. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 121 Nassau-st.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—TO LET, A LARGE and beautiful house and grounds, with six acres of tillable and productive lands; five minutes' walk from depot; 1½ hours' ride from New-York. Inquire of F. A. MILLER, No. 14 Pine-st., basement.

WATER FRONT ON EAST RIVER—TO lease, the block of ground foot of Madison-st., Greenpoint, Brooklyn, with bulkhead complete, formerly occupied for shipyard; water deep enough for largest vessels. Apply to JOHN T. WILLIAMS, 72 Wall-st.

TO LET—AT EAST ORANGE, N. J., A PLEASantly located and convenient house, containing eight rooms, within three minutes' walk of the railroad station: possession given April 1. Call or address J. E. HEDDON, Marine National Bank, New-York City.

A COTTAGE TO RENT AT COLD SPRING, L. I., with 20 acres of land, stabling, fruit, oysters and clams on the shore, belonging to the place; likewise 7 acres at Hunter's Point, with water front. Apply to O. H. JONES, New-York.

TO RENT—FOR THREE MONTHS OR A YEAR, a fine Summer residence in Farmington, Conn., with furniture or not; plenty of fruit and large garden. Apply to REED FAKE, Treasurer's Office New-York and New-Haven Railroad.

ENGLISH BASEMENT HOUSE, FURNISHED complete, to rent for $200 per month; by special arrangement may be had from $100 to $150; location first-rate and central; immediate possession if required. Address DELTA, Station D.

TO LET — FURNISHED, IN BROOKLYN, A first-class English basement house on 2d-place, near Court-st.: fully and completely furnished and in perfect order; rent $250 per month. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT, furnished, at Cragdon, East Chester, with garden, stables, extensive lawns, &c. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or No. 93 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

FURNISHED HOUSE IN MAMARONECK to rent, from May or June, for four or six months; everything furnished except linen and silver; $250 per month. WOOD, YOUNG & CO., Nos. 78 and 80 Broadway.

TO LEASE ON UNION-SQUARE, WEST side, a valuable corner property of extra depth, with rear entrance, and over a full lot in front. Will be leased for five years to an approved tenant. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., sole agents for the estate.

TO LET—IN LITCHFIELD, CONN., A FURNISHed house in the centre of the village, containing nine rooms, beside cellar, kitchen, with garden, fruit trees, &c. Apply to J. L. BRISBANE, office Eq. Ins. Co., No. 92 Broadway.

TO LET—GOOD BUSINESS LOCATION, NO. 8 Greenwich-av.; store and basement 40 feet deep, with plate glass windows, &c., opposite Jefferson Market, and in full sight from 6th-av. Apply at No. 74 9th-st., or No. 89 Leonard-st., third loft.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—NINE hours from New-York, in one of the pleasantest villages of New-England; nice house, charming locality. Address "G.," Box No. 858 New-York Post-office.

OFFICES TO LET—SEVERAL VERY DEsirable offices to let, in the new building corner of Water and Pine sts. Inquire of FAILE, WILLIAMS & CO., on the premises.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY ONLY, THE upper part of a first-class house in West 24th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.; rent $700. Apply to J. CORBIT, No. 231 8th-av.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FROM MAY 1, FOUR-story high-stoop brick house, No. 116 West 14th-st.; rent $5,600 per annum. Apply at No. 51 West 20th-st., between 12 and 3 P. M.

A HANDSOME FURNISHED HOUSE TO let in Bergen, N. J., 13 rooms, garden, fruit-trees, &c.; possession immediately. Address D. L., Box No. 1,285 New-York Post-office.

TO LET—A ROOM ON BROADWAY, SECOND floor, 25x65, suitable for an insurance office; possession immediately if required. Inquire at the office of the American Bank Note Company, No. 142 Broadway.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE front store, No. 71 Warren-st., opposite the Hudson River Railroad Depot. Apply to WM. A. MARTIN, No. 69 Cortlandt-st.

FURNISHED PARLORS AND HALL bedrooms, together or separate; fire and gas; clean, quiet and reasonable. No. 33 Macdougal-st.

TO LET—THE MODERN THREE-STORY HOUSE No. 22 East 13th-st. For permits apply to J. B. IRELAND, No. 124 Nassau-st.

TO LET—A FINE BASEMENT, NO. 25 CHAMbers-st. Apply in the store or to J. D. SHIPMAN, No. 35 Ann-st., second story.

TO LET—FOUR VERY DESIRABLE OFFICES in the Bible House, Astor-place. Apply in the Treasurer's office, 4th-av. entrance.

TO LEASE—HOUSE NO. 549 5TH-AV., TO A private family only. Apply on the premises, between 2 and 5 P. M.

TO LET—PART OF THE OFFICE NO. 8, NO. 5 Beekman-st., first floor over Park Bank.

Z COMPLETE LIST OF ALL HOUSES AND PARTS OF HOUSES TO LET IN NEW-YORK, BROOKLYN, WILLIAMSBURGH AND JERSEY CITY, FULLY REPORTED IN THE SUNDAY NEWS, EVERY SUNDAY MORNING, UNTIL MAY 1. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Z.—STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, BAGgage, &c., by the piece, load or separate room. No. 500 West 34th-st., corner 8th-av.; fine dry lofts.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT—A COZY HOUSE, TWO or three stories, in genteel location, for a family of two; rent not to exceed $800; good tenant secured by addressing S. M. D., *Times* Office.

WANTED—A THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP or good-sized English basement house at a moderate rent, between 4th and 30th sts., and 4th and 8th avs.; satisfactory reference given, and rent in advance, if required. Address, with location and terms, until the 25th, CASA, Box No. 167 *Times* Office. Prefers treating with principals.

WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, ABOUT AN hour from the City Hall, to rent or purchase, a comfortable dwelling within walking distance of church, schools and depot, at a rent of $500 to $800, or price from $5,000 to $8,000. Address, giving location, F., Box No. 1,486 Post-office, New-York.

COUNTRY SEAT WANTED—TO HIRE from 1st June to 1st October, with fine house completely furnished; all necessary outbuildings; plenty of fruit; and within one and a half hours of the City; on Hudson River or Northern New-Jersey Railroad preferred. Address, with full particulars and price, W., Box No. 377 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE OR HIRE A NEAT, small house, for a young married couple; price must be moderate; location good; the best of references given. Address B. C. P., Box No. 4,688 New-York Post-office.

THE ADVERTISER DESIRES TO hire a well-furnished first-class residence in this City for a small private family. Address, stating lowest terms and location, Box No. 4,400 Post-office.

WANTED—A CHAPEL OR HALL, SUITABLE for a Sabbath-school or lecture-room, between 15th and 30th sts. Address E. FERRIS, No. 185 Washington-st.

A STEAM POWER WITH A WELL-lighted small room wanted in New-York, Brooklyn or Jersey. Apply at No. 34 Liberty-st. Room No. 10.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING—PARLOR AND BEDROOM, front, suitable for gentleman and wife, or physician. Apply at No. 34 West 29th-st.

BOARD WANTED—AT FLUSHING, L. I., IN private American family, by a small family, where they can have a suite of rooms, furnished or unfurnished, and permanent board. Address M. M. M., Box No. 153 *Times* Office.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successors to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

SHIPPING.

RETURN TICKETS TO PARIS AND BACK, FIRST CLASS, $200 IN GOLD.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails:
CITY OF BOSTON..........SATURDAY......Mar. 16
CITY OF CORK..........WEDNESDAY......Mar. 20
CITY OF BALTIMORE.........SATURDAY......Mar. 23
CITY OF WASHINGTON........SATURDAY......Mar. 30
and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamers sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$110	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	115	Steerage to London	35
First Cabin to Paris	125	Steerage to Paris	45

Return tickets to Paris and back, $200 gold.
Passage by the Wednesday steamers, first cabin, $110; steerage, $30. Payable in United States Currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

DIRECT STEAMSHIP LINE BETWEEN ANTWERP AND NEW-YORK.
The undersigned will dispatch the first-class English iron steamer
OTTAWA, Capt. ARCHER.
From Antwerp..........SATURDAY, March 23
From New-York..........SATURDAY, April 13
taking passengers at the following rates:
From New-York, first cabin, according to location of state-rooms..........$75—$90 00
Steerage..........32 50
From Antwerp—First Cabin..........90 00
Steerage..........40 00
EXCURSION TICKETS AT
First Cabin.......$170 | Steerage..........$67 50
payable in gold or its equivalent.
Other first-class steamers will follow from either side every second SATURDAY.
Freight is taken at the lowest rates for Antwerp, Rotterdam and Amsterdam.
For passage or freight apply to
HILLER & CO., No. 3 Chambers-st.

THE ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.
The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, in connection with the New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamers MISSISSIPPI and MERRIMAC, to Havre, carrying the United States mails, from Pier No. 46 North River, at noon, on the following days, calling at Falmouth:
FULTON..........C. H. Townsend..Saturday, March 16
MERRIMAC..........E. Van Sice.....Saturday, March 30
ARAGO..........H. A. Gadsden....Saturday, April 13
MISSISSIPPI..........G. Sumner.......Saturday, April 27
FULTON..........C. H. Townsend..Saturday, May 11
MERRIMAC..........E. Van Sice.....Saturday, May 25
and every fourteen days thereafter.
PRICES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN GOLD,
FIRST-CLASS..........$120
SECOND-CLASS..........70
Through tickets to London $5 extra.
An experienced surgeon on board. For further information apply to
JOS. J. COMSTOCK, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, N. Y., or
JAS. A. WOTTON, Havre, General Agent in Europe.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR; AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
CUBA leaves New-York, Wednesday, March 20.
AFRICA leaves Boston, Wednesday, March 27.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York, Wednesday, April 3.
CHINA leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 10.
JAVA leaves New-York, Wednesday, April 17.
ASIA leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 27.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$150
Second Cabin Passage..........100
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$125
Second Cabin Passage..........80
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FROM NEW-YORK TO FRANCE DIRECT.
STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN,
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
SIR JAMES ANDERSON, Commander.
The French "Company of Charterers" of the GREAT EASTERN, having provided the ship with new boilers, and thoroughly refitted and refurnished her in every department, with special reference to this service, will run her regularly between New-York and Brest, as follows:

LEAVING NEW-YORK.		LEAVING BREST.	
TUESDAY	April 9	SATURDAY	April 27
THURSDAY	May 16	TUESDAY	June 4
SATURDAY	June 22	THURSDAY	July 11
TUESDAY	July 30	SATURDAY	Aug. 24
THURSDAY	Sept. 12	TUESDAY	Oct. 1
SATURDAY	Oct. 19	THURSDAY	Nov. 7

TAKING ONLY FIRST-CLASS PASSENGERS.
Passage rates in gold, or its equivalent, $140, $125, $100, according to location and size of room. Tickets for the home passage issued at a reduction of $20 to passengers returning previous to August. Passengers can be furnished on board with railroad tickets from Brest to Paris at the reduced rate of $10 50 for first-class and $7 50 for second-class, being a reduction of 25 per cent. on regular rates. Twenty cubic feet of baggage allowed to each passenger. Letters of credit issued for England and Continent.
For passage apply to WELLS, FARGO & CO., Passage Agents, No. 84 Broadway.
For freight, to WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 117 Front-st.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT......SATURDAY, Mar. 23
EUROPE..........LEMARIE.......SATURDAY, April 6
ST. LAURENT.....BOCANDE......SATURDAY, April 20
PEREIRE.........DUCHESNE.....SATURDAY, May 4
PRICE OF PASSAGE (including wine) payable in gold or equivalent in currency, TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First cabin, $160; second cabin, $100.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $165; second cabin, $103.
Baggage checked through to Paris.
Medical attendance free of charge.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. (Limited.)
Steamers weekly to Liverpool, calling at Queenstown.
The splendid first-class iron steamships of this line will be dispatched as follows from Pier No. 47 North River:
THE QUEEN, GROGAN..........SATURDAY, Mar. 16
DENMARK, THOMSON..........SATURDAY, Mar. 23
ERIN, CUTTING..........SATURDAY, Mar. 30
VIRGINIA, PROWSE..........SATURDAY, April 6
And every Saturday thereafter.
An experienced Surgeon on each ship, free of charge.
Drafts issued for any amount, payable at any bank in Great Britain, or on the continent.
Cabin passage to Liverpool or Queenstown, $90 in gold; Steerage passage, $30 in currency.
Through passage to Paris, London, Antwerp, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at low rates.
Steerage passage tickets to bring persons from Liverpool or Queenstown for $35, currency, can be obtained at No. 27 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply at the office of the Company, No. 57 Broadway; for steerage tickets, at the passage office of the Company, No. 27 Broadway, or No. 275 Pearl-st.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Londonderry to land mails and passengers.
The favorite passenger steamships of THE ANCHOR LINE SAIL EVERY SATURDAY.
IOWA, CRAIG..........SATURDAY, March 16
CALEDONIA, MACDONALD.....SATURDAY, March 23
From Pier No. 44 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
To Liverpool, Glasgow and Derry—Cabins, $110 and $90; steerage, $30.
Prepaid certificates from these ports to New-York, $35.
Passengers also forwarded to Hamburg, Havre, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
For further particulars apply at the Company's offices.
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., Agents, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.

CUNARD EMIGRANT LINE.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY.
HECLA..........March 20
MALTA..........March 27
RATES OF PASSAGE:
Cabin..........$80 Gold.
Steerage..........$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 currency.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, at No. 4 Bowling-green.
E. CUNARD.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month:
MERRIMAC, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, March 22.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, April 22.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 22.
These elegant steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagement of freight or passage, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

ST. JOHN'S, P. R., ST. THOMAS, LAGUAYRA AND PORTO CABELLO.
The first-class steamship
MERCEDITA,
carrying the United States mails,
is now receiving freight at Pier 20 East River, and will sail WEDNESDAY, March 6, at 3 P. M. The boats of this line make connection with steamers from St. Thomas for Jamaica, Windward Islands, &c. For freight or passage apply to SMITH & DUNNING, No. 65 South-st.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
EVERY SATURDAY, AT 3 P. M., FROM PIER No. 4 NORTH RIVER.
The elegant side-wheel steamships
EAGLE..........GREENE....SATURDAY, Mar. 16
COLUMBIA..........BARTON....SATURDAY, Mar. 23
MORRO CASTLE....ADAMS.....SATURDAY, Mar. 30
GARRISON & ALLEN, Ag'ts, 5 Bowling-green, N. Y.

FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS, DIRECT.
The fine, fast and favorite steamship
TYBEE,
D. CAULKINS, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, March 16, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for Galveston direct.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.
Receiving freight now.
N. B.—No charges made for drayage in Galveston on goods forwarded to the interior by railroad.

STAR LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS.—THE NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S fine ocean steamers will leave Pier No. 46 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:
MONTEREY, on SATURDAY, March 16.
MARIPOSA, on SATURDAY, March 23.
MISSOURI, on SATURDAY, March 30.
All bills of lading signed at the office upon the pier.
For freight or passage apply to
C. K. GARRISON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Citizens about to travel abroad may procure passports from A. C. WILLMARTH, U. S. Passport Agent, No. 41 Chambers-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

1867. **HO! FOR THE GOLD MINES!** 1867.

THE MONTANA AND IDAHO TRANSPORTATION LINE
WILL GIVE THROUGH BILLS LADING TO FORT BENTON, HELENA, VIRGINIA CITY, BANNOCK CITY, DIAMOND CITY, DEER LODGE, AND ALL POINTS IN THE MINING DISTRICTS.
All steamers of this line class A No. 1. We have our own trains to fulfill our contracts.
The A No. 1 light draught steamer AMELIA POE, THOMAS POE, master, will leave SATURDAY, March 16, (or as soon as navigation is open in Omaha.)
The A No. 1 light draught steamer YORKTOWN, G. W. EBERT, master, will leave on SATURDAY, March 23.
The A No. 1 light-draught steamer NYMPH NO. 2, CHARLES BARTON, Master, will leave ——, March 24.
The A. No. 1 light draught steamer G. A. THOMPSON, will leave TUESDAY, March 26.
The A No. 1 light draught steamer DEER LODGE, ——, master, will leave WEDNESDAY, April 3.
The A No. 1 light-draught steamer BERTHA, W. B. PERSHEL, master, will leave April 5.
The other boats of the line will be started during the season, as may be required.
For freight or passage, apply to
J. EAGER, Agent, No. 41 Broad-st.; or
JOHN G. COPELIN, Agent, S. E. corner Maine and Olive sts., St. Louis, Mo.

NEW-YORK & BREMEN STEAMSHIP CO.
THE FIRST-CLASS U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP ATLANTIC, CHAS. HOYER, Master, will leave Pier 46 N. R., on Saturday, April 6, at 8 A.M., FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN, taking passengers to Southampton, London, Havre and Bremen, at the following rates, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:
First cabin, $110; second cabin, $65; steerage, $35.
From Bremen, Southampton and Havre to New-York, first cabin, $110; second cabin, $75; steerage, 43.
EXCURSION TICKETS OUT AND HOME.
First cabin, $210; second cabin, $130; steerage, $70.
BALTIC, Capt. A. G. JONES, will follow..........April 20
WESTERN METROPOLIS, Capt. WM. WEIR....May 4
For freight or passage apply to
ISAAC TAYLOR, President, No. 40 Broadway.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.
Passage to London or Brest, $110, $75 and $30 currency. Excursion tickets at reduced rates available for six months.
WM. PENN, Capt. BILLINGE, from New-York, Mar. 16.
ATALANTA, Capt. PINKHAM, from New-York, Mar. 30.
BELLONA, Capt. DIXON, from New-York, April 13.
CELLA, Capt. GLEADELL, from New-York, April 27.
The new and elegant British iron steamship WM. PENN, will leave Pier No. 3 North River, for London, calling at Brest, on SATURDAY, March 16, at 12 M.
Until further notice all the steamers of this line will call at Brest to land passengers. Tickets sold through by rail to Paris at 25 per cent. less than regular rates.
Freight will be taken and through bills of lading given to Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, and Dunkirk.
For passage apply to ROBERT N. CLARK, No. 26 Broadway.
For freight apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

GRAND EXCURSION.
TO THE PARIS EXPOSITION.
The new and first-class ocean-going iron steamship HAVANA, 2,000 tons burden,
STEPHEN WHITMAN, Commander,
will make an excursion from New-York to Havre and back, sailing from Pier No. 46 North River, on WEDNESDAY, April 17, at 12 o'clock M., taking passengers for Paris, London and Bremen. Returning, will sail from Havre on June 5, giving passengers holding excursion tickets about six weeks in Europe.
This magnificent steamship is divided into water-tight compartments, and has been newly furnished and elegantly fitted up expressly for this voyage.
The HAVANA will carry only first-class passengers.
An experienced surgeon on board.
Price of passage, in currency, to Havre, $150 and $175. To Havre and return, $250 and $300, according to size of state-room.
For further particulars and passage apply to the agents,
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., No. 62 South-st., or MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS CO., Corner of Broadway and Franklin-st.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALASIA, VIA PANAMA.
The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 24th of each month from Panama to Wellington, N. Z., and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 11th of each month. First and second class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, $340 to $344 for first class, and $218 to $243 for second class, payable in United States gold coin.
Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New-Zealand.
Arrangements are now completed for issuing through bills of lading. Freight payable here.
For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to CHARLES W. WEST, Agent, No. 23 William-st., New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE
TO CALIFORNIA,
CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL, VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.
Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock, noon, as follows:
MARCH 1.—RISING STAR, Capt. W. G. FURBER, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. WATKINS.
MARCH 11.—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. SUTTON.
MARCH 21.—OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. T. A. HARRIS, connecting with SACRAMENTO, Capt. CAVERLY.
All departures touch at Acapulco; those of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports, and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.
Departure of 11th each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New-Zealand.
Steamer of March 11, 1867, will connect with the Company's steamer COLORADO, to leave San Francisco for Yokohama and Hong Kong, on April 3, 1867.
100 pounds baggage allowed each adult. Medicines and attendance free.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.
The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer OCEAN QUEEN will sail on THURSDAY, March 21, at 12 o'clock noon.
Freight received as usual.
For rates, &c., inquire at freight office on Company's pier, No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., So'e Freight Agents Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

FOR SAVANNAH—EVERY THURSDAY.
The Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Company's side-wheel steamers
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MORTON, sails THURSDAY, March 21.
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. BAKER, sails THURSDAY, March 28,
From Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. precisely. Through passage tickets and bills of lading to all points in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, and passage tickets with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad to points in Florida. For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

EMPIRE LINE FOR SAVANNAH.
Every SATURDAY from Pier No. 13 North River, Punctually at 3 o'clock P. M.,
The favorite sidewheel steamships
SAN SALVADOR, Nickerson, Commander, sails Mar. 16
SAN JACINTO, Atkins, Commander, sails March 23.
Through tickets and bills of lading to all points in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, and Florida steamers.
Elegant passenger accommodations.
GARRISON & ALLEN No. 5 Bowling-green, N. Y.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—EVERY TUESDAY.—Murray's Steamship Line.—The new and elegant steamship LEO, H. C. DEARBORN, Commander, will sail from Pier No. 16 East River, foot of Wall-st., on TUESDAY, March 19, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Through bills of lading and passage tickets given to all points in connection with the Georgia Central Railroad. Freight received daily. Freight marked care of Atlantic and Gulf Railroad will be forwarded free of charge. For freight or passage apply to
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.
OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY, FROM PIER 37 NORTH RIVER, FOOT BEACH-ST.
Steamship ALBEMARLE, Capt. BOWEN, leaves every WEDNESDAY at 12 o'clock noon.
Steamship HATTERAS, Capt. ALEXANDER, eaves every SATURDAY at 12 o'clock noon.
Giving through bills of lading to all points on the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and its connections.
Bills of lading signed on the pier.
For freight or passage apply to the office on the pier, or to N. L. McCREADY, President, No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.

THE OLD LINE FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.
From Pier No. 21, North River.
Steamship SARATOGA, Capt. KING, leaves every WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.
Steamship NIAGARA, Capt. S. BLAKEMAN, every SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, No. 115 Broadway, Agents.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.
THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
The regular and popular steamship MONEKA, Capt. LEBBY, will leave on WEDNESDAY, March 20, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 36 North River, landing freight on SATURDAY MORNING at Charleston.
Through tickets and bills of lading issued to all points South, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, 88 Liberty-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.
The popular and elegant side-wheel steamship QUAKER CITY, Capt. W. H. WEST, is now receiving freight and will sail on SATURDAY, March 16, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, connecting at Charleston with steamer DICTATOR for the Florida Ports.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—BLACK STAR LINE.
The steamship
HUNTSVILLE, Capt. IS. CROWELL,
will leave on SATURDAY, March 16, from Pier No. 13 N. R., at 3 o'clock precisely.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent, Corner Cedar and West sts.
DAVID McCOARD, Agent in New-Orleans.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The new and first-class steamship GEN. MEADE, Capt. A. W. SAMPSON, will leave Pier No. 9, North River, on SATURDAY, March 16, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.
The GEORGE WASHINGTON will follow, March 23.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.—ATLANTIC Coast Mail Steamship Company's new and first-class light-draft side-wheel steamship RALEIGH, Capt. MARSHMAN, will leave Pier No. 36 North River for the above port on WEDNESDAY next, 20th inst., at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

SHIPPING.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on
SATURDAY......March 23 | SATURDAY.....April 20
At noon.
Passage money to Nassau..........$45
Passage money to Havana..........50
Payable in gold or its equivalent.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
Consignees of goods per steamer *Bavaria*, from Hamburg Jan. 20 and Southampton Jan. 23, (which vessel put back to Southampton in distress,) are hereby notified that part of her cargo has been transhipped per steamer *Hammonia*, expected to arrive at this port in a few days. In order to facilitate delivery of cargo, they will please call at the office of the undersigned, present their bills of lading for indorsements and sign the average bond.
LAWSON & WALKER, No. 62 Wall-st., New-York.
NEW-YORK, March 13, 1867.

STEAMBOATS.

STEAMERS FOR SALE.
One upper-cabin Screw Steamer, 155 feet long by 24½ beam.
One upper-cabin Screw Steamer, 175 feet long by 29½ feet beam.
One Screw Steamer, 145 feet long by 32 feet beam.
One Screw Steamer, 165 feet long by 23½ feet beam.
AND SEVERAL SCREW TUGS.
One upper-cabin Side-wheel Steamer, 245 feet long by 35 feet beam.
One upper-cabin Side-wheel steamer, 163 feet long by 26 feet beam.
One upper-cabin Side-wheel Steamer, 148 feet long by 23 feet beam.
One upper-cabin Side-wheel Steamer, 185 feet long by 26½ feet beam.
One upper-cabin Side-wheel Steamer, 180 feet long by 25½ feet beam.
Also, other side-wheel Passenger Steamers and Tugs.
Apply to C. W. COPELAND, No. 171 Broadway, New-York.

MARCH, 1867.
SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH,
SANDY HOOK, HIGHLANDS, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S AND BROWN'S DOCK, FAIR HAVEN AND RED BANK.
The new and splendid steamer
SEA-BIRD,
Capt. H. S. PARKER,
Capts. F. WHITE and H. A. FAY, Salesmen,
will leave Pier foot of Chambers-st. as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, March 12, 10½ A. M.	Wedn'ay, Mar. 13, 10½ A. M.
Thursday, March 14, 1 P. M.	Friday, March 15, 1 P. M.
Saturday, March 16, 3 P. M.	

Cards to be had at HILLYER, CORLIES & MORGAN'S, druggists, No. 73 Murray-st.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH,
SANDY HOOK, HIGHLANDS, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S AND BROWN'S DOCK, FAIRHAVEN AND RED BANK.
FAVORITE STEAMBOAT META,
Capt. JOHN P. CONKLING.
Will leave south side of Barclay-st. Ferry as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 5th, 3 P. M.	Wednesday, 6th, 3 P. M.
Thursday, 7th, 3 P. M.	Friday, 8th, 9 A. M.
Saturday, 9th, 9 A. M.	Monday, 11th, 9 A. M.
Tuesday, 12th, 10 A. M.	Wednesday, 13th, 11½ A. M.
Thursday, 14th, 12 M.	Friday, 15th, 1½ P. M.
Saturday, 16th, 2½ P. M.	Monday, 18th, 3 P. M.

THE OLD LINE.
SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT.
Steamer ARTISAN, Capt. S. C. GIBBS, from Pier No. 43 East River, (foot of Rutgers-st.,) every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 P. M.
WILLIAMS BROTHERS, No. 5 Beekman-st.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare 75 cents. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15, and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

AUCTION SALES.

W. H. MILLER, Auctioneer.
BY JOHNSON, MILLER & HALL,
AUCTIONEERS AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS, No. 25 Nassau-st., corner Cedar-st., New-York.
City residences, stores and lots, country seats and farms, bought, sold, rented and exchanged, loans negotiated, auction sales of furniture, &c.
TUESDAY, MARCH 19,
At 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
POSITIVE SALE OF PROSPECT PARK PROPERTY.
The splendid three-story brown-stone high-stoop house on northerly side of 3d-st., ninth house from 5th-av.; built in best manner, containing all modern improvements; black walnut marble-top sideboards in basement; stairs trimmed with black walnut; first-class in every respect; 3d-st. has Belgian pavement, first-class improvements, and is now the leading avenue to the Park.
PRESIDENT-ST.—South side, 197.9 feet west of 7th-av., 5 lots.
CARROLL-ST.—North side, 197.9 feet west of 7th-av., 5 lots.
BERGEN-ST.—South side, 277 feet east of Classon-av., 7 lots.
UNION-ST.—North side, 106.1 feet east of 5th-av., 4 lots, with excellent barn in good order, 28x40.
WYCKOFF-ST.—South side, 113.9 feet west of Washington-av., house and 2 lots.
9TH-AV.—East side, between 11th and 12th sts., 3 lots.
7TH-AV.—East side, between Carroll and McComb sts., 3 lots.
POLHEMUS-PLACE—West side Carroll and McComb sts., 1 lot.
BEDFORD-AV.—Southeast corner Kosciusko-st., 2 valuable lots, with party walls.
ALSO,
THE FOLLOWING HOUSES AND LOTS IN 11TH AND 19TH WARDS.
SOUTH 6TH-ST.—No. 50, corner 3d-st., three-story high-stoop brick house, 20x41, in complete order.
SOUTH 6TH-ST.—Nos. 52, 54, 56, 3 three-story brick houses, each with party walls, 17x30, in excellent order.
HEWES-ST.—Between Bedford and Nyhte avs., 4 superior three-story high-stoop brick houses, built by day's work in the best manner, 22x38; 8 feet extension, 14 rooms, marble mantels, and all modern improvements.
BEDFORD-AV.—Southwest corner of Hewes-st., 6 lots.
HEWES-ST.—South side, adjoining above, 3 lots.
On Clinton-st., west side, 25 feet south of Nelson-st., 2 lots; terms easy. For maps apply at office of auctioneers.
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20,
At 12 o'clock.
At the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
POSITIVE SALE OF 30 VALUABLE LOTS AND ONE DESIRABLE DWELLING, IN EIGHTEENTH WARD, BROOKLYN.
BROADWAY, near Willoughby-av.—Fine dwelling house, 2½ stories in extension, containing 13 rooms, 2 cellars, bath room, &c.; substantially built for owner's residence. Also, two-story building adjacent, on Willoughby-av.
BROADWAY—Between Willoughby-av. and Witherspoon-st., 10 lots.
BROADWAY—Corner Schaffer-st., 4 lots.
WILLOUGHBY-AV.—Near Broadway, 3 lots.
STUYVESANT-AV.—Between Willoughby-av. and Witherspoon-st., 5 lots.
WITHERSPOON-ST.—Near Broadway, 5 lots.
SMITH-ST.—East side, 25 feet north of Debevois-st., 3 lots.
This property is eligibly situated on the line of the Broadway cars to East New-York, only one block from Myrtle-av. cars to City Hall, and easily accessible to all the Brooklyn ferries; 70 per cent. can remain on mortgage for a long term of years. Maps and particulars at office of auctioneer, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

FORTY-EIGHTH AUCTION SALE.
75,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL, ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 1867.
NEW-YORK, March 16, 1867.
The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will sell by Messrs. JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers, at the Company's Salesroom, No. 26 Exchange-place, corner of William-st., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, March 27, inst., at 12 o'clock, noon.
75,000 TONS
of fresh mined Coal, from the Lackawanna Regions, of the usual sizes, deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during the month of April, 1867.
TERMS: Fifty cents per ton, payable in current funds, on the day of sale, and the balance within ten days thereafter, at the office of the Company.
JOHN BRISBIN, President.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
On MONDAY, March 18, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st.,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising Brussels and ingrain carpets, gilt frame oval mirrors, black walnut suite, in brocatelle; Turkish easy-chairs, mahogany and black walnut dressing bureaus, mahogany and black walnut bedsteads, black walnut parlor suites, in reps; hair mattresses, feather bolsters and pillows, office and counting-room desks, lounges, mahogany French bedsteads, mahogany sofa and lounges, in hair-cloth; silver-plated ware, &c.; also, an invoice of very fine Havana cigars, embracing favorite brands, together with China, crockery and glass ware, kitchen furniture, &c.; extension dining tables, &c.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
AT NO. 39 WEST TENTH-ST.
EDWARD SCHENCK will sell by auction on MONDAY, March 18, at 10½ o'clock A. M., the entire furniture of said house, consisting of rosewood parlor suites in brocatel, cloth, reps, &c.; velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, lace, silk and reps curtains, an elegant rosewood piano-forte, elegant mantel and pier mirrors, elegant real bronzes, clocks, statuettes, fine oil-paintings, superb flower and card stands, elegant rosewood and black walnut bedroom furniture, bedsteads, bureaus, commodes, wardrobes, &c., first-class hair mattresses and bedding, china, glassware and the kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
DISTRICT OF VERMONT SS.—Pursuant to a warrant of sale to me directed, issued out of the Honorable District Court of the United States for the District of Vermont, I shall sell at public auction, at the Custom-house, in Burlington, Vermont, on the 2d day of April, A. D. 1867, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, 23,100 pairs of PRUNELLA SHOE PATTERNS, the same having been ordered to be sold by a decree of said Court.
Given under my hand, at Chester, in said District, this 14th day of March, A. D. 1867.
H. H. HENRY, Marshal.

T. C. HOUGHTON, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
BREWSTER & BERG will sell THIS DAY, (Saturday,) at No. 86 CEDAR-ST., at 11 o'clock, a large and rich assortment of parlor, chamber, dining-room and library suites in great variety.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT MATERIALS.—Clothing Depot, Schuylkill Arsenal, Office of Executive and Inspecting Officer, Philadelphia March 7, 1867.
Will be sold at auction on account of the United States, at the Schuylkill Arsenal, Gray's Ferry Road, on SATURDAY, March 16, 1867—18,091½ lbs. assorted machine and other Threads; also, a large quantity of white and colored spool cotton, assorted sizes, all in good condition, of the following makers: Raleigh, Caldwell, Barbour, Hall & Moody, Banbridge, Holden, Marshalls and Stuarts. Samples can be seen and catalogues obtained at the auction store of Messrs. M. Thomas & Sons, South 4th-st.; at the Office of Clothing and Equipage, No. 1,139 Girard-st., and at the Schuylkill Arsenal.
Terms: Cash, in Government funds.
By order of Brevet Brig.-Gen. GEO. H. CROSSMAN, Assistant Quarter-Master General, U. S. Army.
HENRY W. JANES, Captain and A. Q. M., Brevet Major, U. S. A., Executive and Inspecting Officer.

THRALL & BROS., Auctioneer.
THIS DAY (SATURDAY,) AT 10½ O'CLOCK, AT NO. 62 LIBERTY-ST.,
A large and general assortment of fine household furniture, carpets, mirrors, china and glassware, &c.
Also, a private library.
Catalogues at salesroom, No. 62 Liberty-st.

ROBERT A. HAGGERTY, Auctioneer.
HAGGERTY & PHELPS WILL SELL AT auction, TUESDAY, March 26, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
COLUMBIA COLLEGE LEASE, 25x100, being 320 feet west of 5th-av. Full particulars at Auctioneer's office, No. 11 Pine-st.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.
CONTINUATION SALE OF CABINET-MAKER'S STOCK OF FINE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at No. 8 Murray-st.
N. B.—George Cook will give his personal attention to the sale of furniture, &c., at the residences of owners, or at his salesrooms, No. 8 Murray-st.

AUCTION SALES.

ROBERT A. HAGGERTY, Auctioneer.
REFEREE'S SALE.
J. F. PIERCE, ESQ., REFEREE.
BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT, HAGGERTY & PHELPS will sell on TUESDAY, MARCH 26, 1867, at the Exchange Salesrooms, Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, the valuable
STORE PROPERTY,
ON THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF PECK-SLIP AND FRONT-ST.
known as No. 35 Peck-slip and No. 237 Front-st.
About 50 per cent. may remain on Bond and Mortgage. Maps and full particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 11 Pine-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, Auctioneers.
ON MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 18, AT 7 o'clock, at the "LEEDS ART GALLERIES," Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, southwest corner of 12th-st., important sale of paintings by order of Mr. H. W. Derby, being the celebrated private collection of pictures formerly belonging to Mr. W. P. Wright, of New-Jersey, and now on view at
H. W. DERBY'S NEW ART ROOMS,
No. 845 Broadway, opposite Wallack's Theatre.
This well-known collection possesses several works of a world-wide reputation, including those of many of
THE MOST CELEBRATED ARTISTS,
both native and foreign, among whom are
ACHENBACH, A., GALLAIT,
BARWELL, HERRING,
BEAUME, LAMBINET,
CARL BECKER, ROUSSEAU,
BRETON, TANNEUR,
DIAS, TILTON,
DUVERGER, TROYON,
DELACROIX, ULYSSE,
ETTY, VERBOECKHOVEN,
FRERE, EDOUARD, WEBB,
FLEURY, WOLF,
BIERSTADT, HUNTINGDON,
BROWN, J. G., KENSETT,
BOUGHTON, LANG,
CHURCH, LEUTZE,
CROPSEY, MAY,
DURAND, MIGNOT,
ELLIOTT, MORSE,
GIFFORD, STONE,
GIGNOUX, SUYDAM,
JOHNSON, EASTMAN,
WHITTREDGE, and many others.
These pictures are on Exhibition, as above, until the day of sale.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.
THE ENTIRE PROCEEDS
of the Exhibition to be given to the Committee of the SOUTHERN FAMINE RELIEF COMMISSION.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, Auctioneers.
ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE
OF THE
ENTIRE STOCK OF THE MAISON DOREE, NO. 42 EAST 14TH-ST. (Union-square,)
Consisting of all
THE ELEGANT FURNITURE, SILVER, SILVER AND GOLD PLATE, LINEN, PORCELAIN AND GLASSWARE, DRAPERIES, BRONZES, MIRRORS, CHANDELIERS, CARPETS, &c., &c.
ALSO,
THE ENTIRE EXTENSIVE AND MOST VALUABLE STOCK OF WINES AND LIQUORS,
Imported expressly for this house, of the most rare and choice description.
ALSO,
PRESERVES, FRUITS AND STORES,
TO BE SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE,
on the premises, on TUESDAY, 19th; WEDNESDAY, 20th; THURSDAY, 21st; FRIDAY, 22d, and SATURDAY, 23d of March, at 10½ o'clock each day.
FULL PARTICULARS HEREAFTER.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS,
PONY, COW, FARMING UTENSILS, &c., &c., AT AUCTION.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.
will sell at auction on
WEDNESDAY, March 20, 1867,
At 11 o'clock A. M., at the residence of Martin Zabriskie, Esq., Mount Hope, near Tremont,
1 pair carriage horses, 1 close carriage, 1 coupe, with pole and shafts, 1 Rockaway, 1 phaeton, with pole and shafts, 1 open spring wagon, 2 carriage covers, 3 sets mounted double harness, 2 sets black double harness, 1 set single harness, 1 riding saddle, blankets, sheets, &c., 1 Durham cow, 1 Shetland pony, 4 pigs, 1 large two-wheeled truck, with a large lot of farming utensils; also, a quantity of oak, chestnut and maple timber, well seasoned.
Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., WILL sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
HORATIO-ST.—Nos. 79 and 81, (between Greenwich and Washington sts.,) occupied as a coal-yard, with brick office, two stables, scales, sheds, fences, &c., &c.
Also a large number of village lots at West Mt. Vernon, Westchester, in the City of Brooklyn, and in the town of Woodbridge, N. J. Particulars in handbills at the auction room, No. 77 Cedar-st.
WEDNESDAY, March 20.
GREENWICH-ST.—Nos. 829, 831, 833, next to corner Gansevoort-st., used as a coal-yard; also a lot in rear and adjoining; office, stable, &c., on the premises.
103D-ST.—13 lots, south side, 200 feet west of 8th-av.
79TH-ST.—7 lots, north side, 300 feet east of 12th-av.
99TH-ST.—1 lot, north side, 200 feet west of 8th-av.
4TH-AV.—8 lots, west side, including corners of 102d and 103d sts.
102D-ST.—14 lots, north side, west of 4th-av.
103D-ST.—12 lots in rear of above.
THURSDAY, March 21.
WEST-ST.—Four-story brick building and lot, No. 153, between Duane and Jay sts., with the lot and two-story buildings in the rear Nos. 7 and 9 Caroline-st. The lot on West-st. 21.2, and on Caroline-st. 28.3x81 5 in depth through and through.
41ST-ST.—3 lots, north side, 325 feet west of 10th-av.
1ST-AV.—1 lot, east side, between 17th and 18th sts.
122D-ST.—5 lots, north side, 211 feet east of 8th-av.
130TH-ST.—3 lots, north side, 225 feet west 7th-av.
131ST-ST.—3 lots, south side, in rear of above.
BROOKLYN.—1 lot, east side Van Brunt-st., between Wolcott and Sullivan sts.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
IMPORTANT SALE OF HIGH-CLASS original modern OIL-PAINTINGS, recently imported by A. D'Huyvetter, Esq., of Antwerp, and never before exhibited in this country:
MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, March 20 and 21, at 7½ o'clock, at the 5th-av. Art Gallery, No. 82 5th-av., southwest corner 14th-st., a very fine collection of modern Oil-Paintings, comprising many of the latest and most important works of leading artists of the Belgian and French schools, every one of which is strictly guaranteed original. The following artists are represented in the sale, viz.:

Lewis Robbe,	F. Verboeckhoven,	Louis Van Kuyck,
David Cole,	W. Verschuur,	Theodore Gerard,
F. deBrackaleer,	F. Musin,	Alex. Van Hamme,
Henri Dillens,	E. J. Boks,	T. Rosierse,
F. Strobel,	F. Kruseman,	C. Wauters,
J. Carrabain,	C. Leickert,	A. Moerman,
P. Van Wyngaert,	H. Savry,	A. Everson,
C. Pecrus,	Lanfort de Mets,	Faurelet,
A. Arnoux,	P. L. Couturier,	Z. Notterman,
and others.	Also, from the private collection,	
A. B. Durand,	E. Leutze,	Jerome Thompson,
R. W. Weir,	Thomas Hicks,	A. F. Bellows, &c.

THEY ARE NOW ON EXHIBITION, FREE, at our Gallery, as above, daily from 8 to 6, and on SATURDAY, MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS previous to sale from 7 to 10, and are particularly worthy of an examination by art lovers. Catalogues may be had at the gallery, and at the office of the auctioneer, No. 37 Nassau-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY ON GREENE, WOOSTER AND AMITY STS., AND GREENWICH-AV., BY ORDER OF HEIRS, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, a part of the estate of the late MOSES TUCKER, by order of the heirs, to close the estate, viz.:
AMITY-ST.—Three-story English basement brick houses and lots, situate on the northerly side of Amity-st., commencing on the northeast corner of Greene-st., known as Nos. 25, 27 and 29 Amity-st.; have modern improvements. The three-story and attic house and lot on north side of Amity-st., adjoining the last-described property, known as No. 23 Amity-st.; house has gas, water, bath, stationary tubs.
ROSLYN-PLACE, GREENE-ST.—Two four-story English basement brick houses and lots situate on east side of Roslyn-place, 49 feet 11 inches north of Amity-st., Nos. 2 and 4. Houses have modern improvements.
WOOSTER-ST.—Two two-story and attic brick houses and lots on west side of Wooster-st., between Amity and 4th-sts., and known as Nos. 239 and 241. Houses have gas and Croton water.
GREENWICH-AV.—Two three-story and attic brick houses and lots on easterly side of Greenwich-av., 46 feet 7½ inches north of West 10th-st. Houses have gas and water.
Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer.
LOTS ON MADISON AND 4TH-AVS.—D. M. SEAMAN will sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 19, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
MADISON-AV.—2 lots, east side, 25 feet 5 inches south of 68-st., each 25x100.
4TH-AV.—1 large lot, northeast corner 4th-av. and 75th-st., 27x100. For maps, &c., apply to auctioneer, No. 14 Pine-st.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, Feb. 14, 1867.
FERRY LEASES AT AUCTION.—AT THE City Hall, on TUESDAY, 19th March, 1867, at eleven o'clock A. M., will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, with adequate security, for the term of ten years from the first day of May, 1867.
The lease of the Ferry as now established from the foot of Whitehall-street to Staten Island.
The lease of the Ferry to be established from the foo of Twenty-third-street, North River, to Pavonia, N. J.
The said ferry leases will be sold with all the right privileges and advantages thereof belonging to the Co poration of the City of New-York.
Terms and conditions of sale may be had upon app cation at the Comptroller's office.
By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller

FURNITURE.

REMOVAL.
WARREN WARD & CO., NO. 277 CANAL-ST.,
MANUFACTURERS OF WALNUT, CHESTNUT and fine ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, will remove about the 1st of April to their new and spacious warerooms, corner of Spring and Crosby sts., one block east of Broadway, between the St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels.
We have at present the largest and best stock of CHAMBER FURNITURE of any house in this City, which we will sell prior to our removal at a very great reduction in prices.

CHAMBER AND DINING-ROOM FURNITURE.—The greatest variety of CHAMBER SUITES, made from Walnut or Chestnut; also the most extensive assortment of ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, is to be found at wholesale or retail, at Nos. 206 and 208 Canal-st., corner Mulberry, by EDWARD W. BAXTER & CO. We are manufacturers, and sell at lower prices than any other house in the City.

MESSRS. MINER & SOMERVILLE will, as for a number of years past, give their personal attention to sales of household furniture at the residences of families declining housekeeping, and at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE of warranted manufacture. Also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

SINGER'S PATENT SPRING BEDS REQUIRE but one mattress; warranted for years; no leathers or strings about them. Sold everywhere. Warerooms No. 215 Centre-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.—350 MANTELS ON hand of every style and quality, which will be sold for the next 60 days at a liberal deduction, at A. KLABER'S Mantel Warerooms, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Cut this out

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. MATINEE.
Director..........MAX MARETZEK.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
TO-DAY, GRAND COMBINATION MATINEE.
THIS SATURDAY, March 16, at 1 o'clock.
GRAND ITALIAN OPERA COMBINATION MATINEE,
with the following brilliant and varied programme:
The entire of Donizetti's grand opera of
LA FAVORITA.
SENORA JARMEN POCH,
BARAGLI, BELLINI, ANTONUCCI, FLEURY.
The incidental Ballet by KRUGER and TERESA.
The second act of the charming comic opera,
ELISIR D'AMORE.
Mlle. A. RONCONI, TESTA, MARRA,
GIORGIO RONCONI,
AND DRAMATIC READINGS.
THE BALCONY SCENE from ROMEO AND JULIET, and "THE RAVEN," by Edgar Poe,
By Miss FLORENCE NOBLE, (her first appearance.)
TICKETS TO THE MATINEE, $1 50 EACH TO ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE.
NO RESERVED SEATS.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—THE LADY PATRONS are respectfully requested to purchase their tickets early in order to avoid crowding and inconvenience at the ticket offices.
Tickets can now be had at all the regular ticket offices.
MONDAY EVENING—FIRST APPEARANCE OF MME. PAREPA-ROSA.
IL TROVATORE.
TUESDAY—SECOND APPEARANCE OF MME. PAREPA-ROSA.
NORMA. NORMA.
WEDNESDAY—THE STAR OF THE NORTH.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
ITALIAN OPERA.
Director..........MAX MARETZEK
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
First appearance of MME. PAREPA-ROSA,
ON MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 18, at 8, will be produced Verdi's most popular opera,
IL TROVATORE.
MME. PAREPA-ROSA, MME. NATALI TESTA.
MAZZOLENI, BELLINI, BACELLO (his first appearance.)
ON TUESDAY EVENING—Second appearance of MME. PAREPA-ROSA.
NORMA. NORMA.
WEDNESDAY—THE STAR OF THE NORTH.
The sale of reserved seats and tickets for any of the above-named performances will commence THIS MORNING at the box-office of the Academy, Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Macoy & Herwig's, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

WINTER GARDEN. TO-DAY.
THIS SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 1 o'clock,
GRAND FAREWELL MATINEE
GRAND FAREWELL MATINEE
GRAND FAREWELL MATINEE
OF THE
MERCHANT OF VENICE.
which will be presented for
THE LAST TIME.
THE LAST TIME.
THE LAST TIME.
On this occasion
Mr. EDWIN BOOTH
will appear for
REMEMBER!
THE LAST TIME
in his role of
SHYLOCK.
Performance commences at 1 o'clock precisely, and terminates at 3¾—in time to enable visitors from Staten Island and the neighborhood of all the railroads to reach home in seasonable time.
SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 16.
Mr. Stuart has pleasure in setting aside the performance of the evening for the
BENEFIT
of
MR. W. DAVIDGE,
when will be presented Lord Lytton's play of the
LADY OF LYONS.
Mme. SCHELLER..........as..........Pauline
Mr. BARTON HILL..........as..........Claude Melnotte
Mr. W. DAVIDGE..........as..........Col. Damas
AND A SPLENDID CAST.
SPECIAL.
Mr. Stuart has to announce that, as on all previous seasons,
THE CLOSING NIGHTS
of Mr. Booth's engagement will be devoted to the performance of a different play on each night, offering the opportunity of seeing him before leaving, in as many as possible of his representations.
MONDAY, 18th..........HAMLET.
TUESDAY, 19th..........RUY BLAS.
WEDNESDAY, 20th..........RICHELIEU.
THURSDAY, 21st..........PESCARA.
Seats may be secured for all the closing nights.

STEINWAY HALL.
29TH SUNDAY CONCERT, MARCH 17.
L. F. HARRISON..........Director
First appearance of the favorite prima donna, MLLE. PAULINE CANISSA.
First appearance of the celebrated organist this season, MR. G. W. MORGAN.
Together with the following EMINENT ARTISTS:
Mr. CARL ROSA, Violinist;
Mr. G. W. COLBY, Accompanist;
Mr. THEO. THOMAS, Conductor, and his FULL ORCHESTRA.
Tickets, 50 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents extra.

STEINWAY HALL.
LAST GRAND POPULAR CONCERT, and last appearance in the concert-room of the celebrated prima donna,
MME. PAREPA ROSA,
Previous to her appearance in Italian opera.
THIS SATURDAY, March 16, at 8 o'clock.
BENEFIT OF THE ATTACHES OF STEINWAY AND IRVING HALLS.
L. F. HARRISON..........DIRECTOR
The following brilliant array of artists will assist:
Mme. PAREPA ROSA, Prima Donna.
Mr. W. J. HILL, Tenor.
Signor S. STRINI, Basso.
Mr. S. B. MILLS, Pianist.
Mr. CARL ROSA, Violinist.
Mr. DEITZ, Trumpet Soloist.
Mr. F. LETSCH, Trombone Soloist.
Mr. SCHMITZ, Horn Soloist.
Mr. HEINDL, Flute and Zither Soloist.
Mr. EBEN, Flute Soloist.
Mr. J. CAULFIELD, Organist.
Mr. G. W. COLBY, Accompanyist.
Mr. THEODORE THOMAS, Conductor, and his full orchestra. Tickets $1. Reserved Seats 50 cents extra.
For sale this morning at the usual places.

$200,000.
THE FIRST OF THE SERIES OF
GRAND MASONIC CONCERTS,
in aid of the
HALL AND ASYLUM FUND,
will be given at STEINWAY HALL, March 22.
TICKETS ONE DOLLAR.
Every purchaser of tickets will be entitled to
A PRESENT
for each and every ticket bought.
Parties from a distance, sending money for tickets should either have their letters registered or send a Post-office order.
For particulars, see large bills and circulars.
GEO. W. HOLMES & CO., Managing Directors.
Principal Office, No. 548 Broadway.
SOLE AGENCY FOR BROOKLYN, AT SAWYER'S MUSIC-STORE, corner Fulton-av. and Jay-st.

WINTER GARDEN.—TO-NIGHT.
BENEFIT OF MR. W. DAVIDGE.
THE LADY OF LYONS.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY Nov. 19, 1866, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.
10 A. M. Express and Mail train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for North.
11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.
3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:15 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and Montreal. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection at Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-car attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 8:30 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3:45 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:15 P. M.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:50 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 5 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12:20 A. M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
8:45 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
4 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis, Newburgh, Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express, Buffalo, Salamanca and Dunkirk.
5:30 P. M.—Way train for Suffern.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
7:30 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:45, 3:45, 4:30, 6:15 and *11 P. M.—*Daily. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock.
Express trains run in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, FROM JAN. 3, 1867.
Leave James-slip, New-York:
9 A. M., mail train for Greenport and way stations.
11 A. M., for Syosset and way stations.
3 P. M., Yaphank Express train; and on Saturday nights for Riverhead.
4 P. M., for Syosset and way stations.
5 P. M., for Farmingdale and way stations.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 6:25 and 9:12 A. M. and 1:15 4:22 and 6:02 P. M. Saturdays only at 11:15 P. M. The 9:12 and 4:22 run through to Monsey. THOMAS W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES—GREAT BARGAINS.
Having made advances, the following vehicles must be sold by the 15th of March:
Nine open buggies at $125, worth $225; 15 top buggies at $185, worth $285; 11 top buggies at $260, worth $350; 11 rockaways and family carriages. Also, several second-hand coaches, rockaways, top and open buggies.
CALVIN WITTY'S Carriage Warerooms, No. 638 Broadway, near Bleecker-st.

CARRIAGES AT A SACRIFICE.—3 SECOND-hand coaches, cost $1,800, sold for $500; 2 cabriolas, cost $1,700, sold for $400; 1 top buggy, cost $600, sold for $200; 1 Westchester, cost $1,400, sold for $700.
HAM'S, No. 10 East 4th-st., corner Broadway.

ALL PARTIES WISHING TO BUY OR desirous to sell horses, carriages, wagons or anything pertaining to the horse business, should apply to MINER & SOMERVILLE, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

FOR SALE—TWO BAY HORSES—ONE 14 hands high for $350; another 15¾, $150. Apply at No. 1,365 3d-av., between 85th and 86th sts.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM AND VAN AMBURGH'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE COMBINATION,
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2; EVENING AT 7 3-4.
IMMENSE HIT
OF THE GRAND LOCAL DOMESTIC DRAMA, written expressly for the Museum by a popular dramatist, entitled
OUR TENEMENT-HOUSES,
being a truthful and THRILLING PICTURE OF NEW-YORK LIFE, produced with NEW LOCAL SCENERY AND EFFECTS.
On exhibition at all hours, the
ENTIRE VAN AMBURGH COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS.
GREAT LIVING CURIOSITIES!
MME. HINES, THE BEARDED LADY,
A GIANT AND GIANTESS, A LEOPARD CHILD,
TWO DWARFS, CIRCASSIAN GIRL,
GORDON CUMMING'S COLLECTION,
COSMORAMAS, LEARNED SEAL, HAPPY FAMILY, GRAND AQUARIA, HISTORICAL RELICS,
OVER 250,000 OTHER CURIOSITIES.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Proprietor and Manager....Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
CONSTANT NOVELTY AND VARIETY.
THIS (Saturday) EVENING, March 16,
will be given, for the second time this season, with
APPROPRIATE SCENERY, COSTUMES, APPOINTMENTS AND A SPLENDID CAST,
the great Drama by Tom Taylor, Esq., founded on Miss Braddon's celebrated novel, entitled
HENRY DUNBAR,
which created so marked a sensation when originally produced at this Theatre.
Several inquiries having been made for the repetition of the favorite and popular comedy entitled
THE FAST FAMILY,
adapted from the French of Victorien Sardou's
LA FAMILLE BENOITON,
it is respectfully announced for presentation
FOR THE BENEFIT
OF
MR. JOHN GILBERT,
ON MONDAY EVENING NEXT, MARCH 18.
TUESDAY, March 19—A DANGEROUS GAME.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 20,
BENEFIT
OF
Miss MARY GANNON,
on which occasion will be presented, for the first time this season, the two great Comedies, entitled
"PAUL PRY" and RURAL FELICITY.
THURSDAY—HENRY DUNBAR.
Due notice will be given of the next representation of INVESTMENT.
Doors open at 7½; curtain rises at 8.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Mr. L. P. WHEAT, American Pianist, has the honor to announce that he will give a
GRAND MATINEE,
On SATURDAY, March 16, at 1 o'clock P. M., assisted by the following eminent artists, who have generously offered their valuable services:
Madame PAREPA-ROSA,
Mr. CARL ROSA,
Mr. WILLIAM J. HILL,
Sig. FORTUNA,
Herr HENNIG.
Mr. WILLIAM DRESSLER..........Conductor.
Admission $1. Orchestra chairs, $1 50, which can only be obtained at the Theatre. Private boxes $10.
Ticket Offices—Schuberth's, No. 820 Broadway; Beer & Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway; Chickering & Sons, No. 652 Broadway; William A. Pond & Co., No. 547 Broadway.

WALLACK'S.
MR. JOHN GILBERT
begs respectfully to announce that his
BENEFIT
will take place on
MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 18,
when will be performed, for that night only,
THE FAST FAMILY.
Box-book now open.

WALLACK'S.
EXTRA NOTICE.
Regular Fall and Winter season,
1867 and 1868.
Ladies and gentlemen receiving no replies to their applications will please to consider their services respectfully declined. LESTER WALLACK.

WINTER GARDEN.—TO-DAY AT 1 O'CLOCK.
FAREWELL APPEARANCE
OF
EDWIN BOOTH
AS
SHYLOCK.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Managers..........Lewis Baker and Mark Smith.
REPETITION OF THE GREAT BENEFIT BILL.
LADY DON.
Performance will commence with Buckstone's elegant petite comedy of
THE MAID WITH THE MILKING PAIL.
MILLY (with songs)..........LADY DON.
After which
LADY DON'S GRAND SELECTIONS OF SCOTCH BALLADS,
beautifully illustrated by
TABLEAUX VIVANTS.
To conclude (by particular request) with the great burlesque,
PERSEUS AND ANDROMEDA.
PERSEUS..........LADY DON,
Assisted by Messrs. MARK SMITH, LEWIS BAKER, and their unapproachable
COMEDY AND BURLESQUE COMPANY.

GRIFFIN & CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS,
Fifth-avenue Opera House, Nos. 2 and 4 West 24th-st.
G. W. H. GRIFFIN..........Manager.
THE FAMILY RESORT.
MONDAY EVENING, March 11, and during the week
Third week of the GREATEST OF ALL BURLESQUES,
THE BLACK CROOK.
Reappearance of the celebrated performer,
MR. OTTO BURBANK.
First week of the engagement of Mr. I. T. BOYD.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS—720 B'dway.

Patti in Paris.	STREETS	Cinderleon.
The only Leon in the last	T T	Demon Dance.
	R of R	Black Crook.
New Ardotte,	E New- E	Pomp's Blunders,
Vocal Waltzes,	E York. E	Water Nymph,
L Estasi Ilma,	T T	Gorgeous Scenes,
Il Bacio Ardita.	STREETS	Grand Costumes.

HARTZ TEMPLE OF MYSTERY—NO. 806 BROADWAY.—NOTICE—Other attractions being in preparation this will positively be the LAST WEEK OF THE PRESENT PROGRAMME. PROTEUS, or "We are here but not here," "Floating Head" "Growth of Flowers" &c., will be repeated EVERY EVENING AT 8, SATURDAY AT 2.
Tickets 50 cents, reserved seats $1. For sale six days in advance at the Hall, from 9 till 5.
The Chickering Piano is used at these seances.
Wednesday, JUVENILE NIGHT. Children half price

ARION SOCIETY.
The annual Grand Masquerade and Fancy Dress Ball of this Society will be held in its usual splendor on
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27,
at the Academy of Music.
For tickets at $10 each, admitting one gentleman and lady, and extra ladies' tickets at $3 each, apply to the following offices: E. Krollpfeiffer, No. 42 Pine-st.; Em. Sauer, No. 45 Exchange-place; J. O. Herndt, No. 46 Dey-st.; John Spadermann, No. 292 Broadway; G. Hanft, No. 697 Broadway; F. Spangenberg, No. 383 Broadway; and for boxes to E. Krollpfeiffer, No. 42 Pine-st., and Hanft Bros. No. 697 Broadway.

WINTER GARDEN.—TO-DAY AT 1 O'CLOCK.
FAREWELL MATINEE
OF
THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.

BUNYAN TABLEAUX, LARGEST PANORAMA in the world. Sixty magnificent scenes, illustrating Bunyan's Pilgrims' Progress. Union Hall, Broadway and 23d-st. Open every night at 7; commencing at 7¾. Admission, 50 cents; children, 25 cents. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday, at 3 o'clock.
ROBERT J. GREENWOOD, Manager and Proprietor.

THEATRE TICKET OFFICE.
Reserved seats for all first-class theatres, concerts, balls, &c., can always be obtained at the
THEATRE TICKET OFFICE,
Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

LECTURES.

HUSBANDS AND WIVES.—REV. DR. DEEMS will deliver his lecture on *Husbands and Wives* in Hedding Church, (Rev. Mr. CORBET'S,) on 17th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., on MONDAY EVENING, 18th inst., at 7½ o'clock. Admittance 50 cents.

MUSICAL.

NEW PATENT PIANOS.
RAVEN & BACON, Manufacturers of PIANO-FORTES with PATENT COMBINATION SOUNDING-BOARDS, patented Aug. 14, 1866. This invention, introduced exclusively into our Pianos, is of the greatest advantage to the tone of the instruments, as it affects the sounding-board—the very soul of the Piano—and produces thereby a pure liquid tone, greatly superior in quality and power to that of the ordinary Piano. The sounding-board, released from its connection with the piano-case, and resting upon under sounding-boards, is relieved from the rigidity caused by such connection, and its vibratory quality greatly increased. All lovers of this eminently household instrument, as well as parties proposing to purchase new Pianos, are invited to call and examine our assortment.
WAREROOMS, 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, N. Y.

KINDT & MANZ
MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS,
having removed to their new and spacious warerooms, No. 865 Broadway, between 17th and 18th sts., New-York, would respectfully ask the attention of those wishing to purchase pianos to their improved and superior instruments. These are all manufactured under their personal supervision, and from their great experience and close attention, they are enabled to guarantee them unsurpassed by any in brilliancy, delicacy and compass of tone, combined with a superiority of workmanship, which insures the greatest possible durability.
All of them are constructed with the Agraffe arrangement, and each instrument will be warranted for five years.

THE MISSES SLOMAN,
PROFESSORS
PIANO, SINGING, HARP.
Residence, No. 66 East 17th-st.
Reference, Beer & Schirmer, Broadway.

WATERS' SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS, MELODEONS, AND CABINET ORGANS, the best manufactured, to let, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand pianos at bargains, from $60 to $225. Old pianos taken in exchange. Liberal discount to teachers and clergymen. Cash paid for second-hand pianos. Pianos tuned and repaired. New 7-octave pianos for $275 and upward. Warerooms No. 481 Broadway, N. Y.
HORACE WATERS.

HAZELTON BROTHERS, PIANO-FORTE manufacturers, would call the attention of musicians and the public generally to the many and great improvements in the construction of their pianos. Their "EUPHONIC AGRAFFE TREBLE" has been tested by the highest musical talent in the country, and conceded by all to possess power, brilliancy and sweetness in the highest degree. Pianos to let.
Warerooms, No. 99 Prince-st.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.—Fifty-six gold or silver medals or other highest premiums awarded them. Used and recommended by the best organists generally. Fifty styles, $75 to $1,000.
New and second-hand instruments rented on favorable terms.
Warerooms, No. 596 Broadway, New-York.

GERMAN ACCORDEONS, CONCERTINAS, Instruction Books, and all other Musical Instruments. The largest and cheapest assortment in the City.
J. SAENGER, No. 165 Essex-st.
N. B.—Repairing neatly done, and instructions given.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 212 5th-av., New-York.
Classes on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.
Evening class for gentlemen TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS. For terms, &c., send for circular.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
LAST PERFORMANCES MOST POSITIVELY of the immensely-successful local drama, the
STREETS OF NEW-YORK. STREETS OF NEW-YORK. STREETS OF NEW-YORK.
LAST MATINEE. LAST MATINEE.
TO-DAY—Commencing at 1 o'clock precisely. Admission, 50 cents.
LAST PERFORMANCE TO-NIGHT
Last appearance of BADGER.
Last appearance of PUFFY.
Last appearance of GIDEON.
Last appearance of DAN.
Last appearance of LUCY.
Last appearance of ALIDOR.
Last appearance of the BOOTBLACK.
Last time of the
GREAT FIRE, UNION-SQUARE,
And other life-like representations which have rendered this drama the
GREAT SUCCESS OF THE SEASON.
Secure seats as the crowd will be large.
On MONDAY NEXT the
RICHINGS ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY
will commence their season in the
BOHEMIAN GIRL.
Reserved seats now selling at the ordinary dramatic rates.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY,
With the excellent cast, Beautiful sc...
And splendid appointments of the
OLYMPIC THEATRE, NEW-YORK,
the greatly successful local and moral drama,
THE STREETS OF NEW-YORK.
THE STREETS OF NEW-YORK.
THE STREETS OF NEW-YORK.
The appointments entire to be transferred to the Academy, and the representation to be in every respect equal to those which have
FILLED THE OLYMPIC TO REPLETION
every night for the past four weeks.
Admission, 75 cts. Reserved seats, $1. Gallery, 50 cts.
Box-sheet open at 8 o'clock this morning.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager..........WM. WHEATLEY
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
SATURDAY EVENING, March 16, 1867.
ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-NINTH PERFORMANCE OF THE
BLACK CROOK,
with Jarrett & Palmer's celebrated
PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE,
AND THE
GORGEOUS TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
THIRTIETH GRAND MATINEE,
THIS SATURDAY, March 16, 1867, at 1 o'clock.
ADMISSION TO MATINEE:
Parquet and Dress Circle..........$1
Family Circle..........50c.
Curtain rises at night at 7½; at Matinee, 1.

WINTER GARDEN.—TO-NIGHT.
THE LADY OF LYONS
And other
MOST ATTRACTIVE ENTERTAINMENTS
FOR
DAVIDGE'S BENEFIT.

BOWERY THEATRE.
FAREWELL AND LAST PERFORMANCE OF
MISS FANNY HERRING.
LAST NIGHT OF MR. W. H. WHALLEY.
MR. G. L. FOX IN COMEDY.
THE FROLIC OF THE FAIRIES.
MY AUNT.
SNOW BIRD.
IRELAND AS IT IS.
MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 18, 1867.
MRS. G. C. HOWARD,
THE GREAT ORIGINAL TOPSEY.
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.
SEATS SECURED THREE DAYS IN ADVANCE.

MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
AT THE BROADWAY THEATRE.
TWO PERFORMANCES THIS DAY.
MATINEE AT 1½ O'CLOCK.
IRELAND AS IT WAS.
CUSTOMS OF THE COUNTRY.
EVENING, AT 7½ O'CLOCK.
SHANDY MAGUIRE AND HOUR IN SEVILLE.

WALLACK'S.
MISS MARY GANNON
respectfully announces that her
BENEFIT
will take place on
WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 20,
on which occasion will be given for the first time this season the two great comedies,
PAUL PRY AND RURAL FELICITY.
Box-book now open.

THEATRE FRANCAIS. COMEDY.
SATURDAY, March 16, 1867,
first representation of
FARGEAU, L'EMPOISONNEUR,
Drama in five acts and seven tableux, by Brisebarre and Nus.
Ticket office at H. Dardonville's, No. 678 Broadway.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT..........Director.
MATINEES AT 2½
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
A NEW PROGRAMME
REPLETE WITH BRILLIANT NOVELTIES!
First week of Prof. HUTCHINSON and his Troupe of ACTING DOGS.
First week of the Infant Prodigy, LE PETIT DUCROW, in a spirited Hurdle Act on two Lilliputian Ponies.
The beautiful Fairy Interlude, entitled
SPRITE OF THE SILVER SHOWER.
MLLE. CARLOTTA DE BERG,
PREMIERE EQUESTRIENNE OF THE WORLD,
And the entire strength of the
LARGEST AND BEST TROUPE OF STAR RIDERS AND ACROBATS
ever organized in America, in varied and
ELEGANT ARENIC SCENES.

LECTURE.—DE CORDOVA WILL DELIVER a lecture in the Charles-st. United Presbyterian Church, between Waverley-place and 4th-st., TUESDAY EVENING, March 19, at 8 o'clock, for the benefit of the Sabbath-school. Subject—*Miss Jones' Wedding—No Cards.* Tickets 50 cents; for sale at the door.

THE GREAT HISTORICAL PAINTING, REPUBLICAN COURT IN THE DAYS OF LINCOLN, on exhibition DAY and EVENING, Art Institute, (Derby Gallery,) No. 625 Broadway.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.
Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.
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MRS. R. H. C. GRAHAM,
MEDICAL CLAIRVOYANT.
Office, No. 150 West 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

HASTEN TO DR. KENNEDY, NO. 195 Elm-st. He makes the greatest cures known. Thousands are saved by Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor. Persons at a distance address Dr. G. KENNEDY, 195 Elm-st. Call or write.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery over 30 years, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all obstructions from whatever cause, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Her INFALLIBLE FRENCH MONTHLY PILLS, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, price $5, which are four degrees stronger, and can never fail, are safe and healthy. Office No. 64 West 34th-st., near 6th-av., or sent by mail. Address Box 2,350 New-York Post-office. Also sold at Druggist's, No. 152 Greenwich st.

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The Paté Pectoral and Sirop Pectoral de Nafé de Delangrenier, No. 26 rue Richelieu, Paris, are of incontestable efficacy against these disorders. Certified by the Presidents and members of the Academy of Medicine of France. May be had of Mr. DUCONGE and of Mr. DUFILHO, Chemists, New-Orleans.

MME. WALLACE, PROFESSOR OF Midwifery and Electrician Doctress, guarantees immediate relief to ladies requiring medical or surgical treatment. Try her infallible French FEMALE TONIC; safe and healthy; price $5. Can be seen in the forenoon at No. 26 South 6th-st., Brooklyn, E. D.; in the afternoon at No. 81 West Houston-st., New-York.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by using Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. Restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. Office, 195 Elm-st.

SURGICAL HOSPITAL FOR THE TREATMENT of stricture, varicocele, hemorrhoids, fistula, and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, under the exclusive control of EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., Editor of the *Scalpel*. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at Doctor's residence, No. 42 5th-av.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS, for both married and single ladies, are the very best thing known, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause. Expressly for obstinate cases. Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP IS THE only remedy that will root out poisonous virus of a certain disease: all others dry it in the blood. No. 3 Division-street. Price $3, with a book of 60 pages.

GENTLEMEN REQUIRING MEDICAL aid will find it to their interest to consult Dr. WEST, an old and experienced practitioner, when their health will be speedily restored. Office No. 545 Broadway.

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THOUSANDS WHO HAVE BEEN BROUGHT to the verge of the grave by improper treatment, have been restored to health, strength and vigor by Doctor HUNTER, No. 3 Division-st., since 1834.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of certain diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages, gratis.

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LADIES CAN ALWAYS RELY ON DR. POWERS' Unfailing French Periodical Drops and Pills; one interview sufficient. Office No. 195 Elm-st.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE......WASHINGTON, Friday, March 15.

Mr. GRIMES moved that at 5 o'clock P. M., the Senate take a recess until 7:30 o'clock, unless otherwise ordered.

Mr. SUMNER hoped not.

Mr. TRUMBULL said it was necessary to do this in order to pass the Supplementary Reconstruction Bill.

Mr. CONNESS hoped the motion would prevail. There was an evident disposition on the part of some Senators to discuss this bill with a view of procrastinating the day of adjournment, contrary, as he thought, to the wishes of a majority of the Senate, and contrary also to the wishes of the people, who desired an adjournment of Congress as soon as it could possibly be effected.

Mr. DRAKE would be glad to have Mr. CONNESS specify the Senators to whom he referred as desiring a continuance of the session.

Mr. CONNESS said if his honorable friend from Missouri was, to use a homely expression, "carrying a chip on his shoulder," imagining every reference made in the Senate as made to him, he would find it a very disagreeable business. He (CONNESS) would reply to Mr. DRAKE as a Senator did yesterday, that he was not in his mind; he had a right to make such reference as he did without being called to account.

Mr. DRAKE replied that no doubt Mr. CONNESS had a right to make such a reference, but as it so happened that yesterday, in the discussion of this bill, he (DRAKE) was the only Senator who attempted to amend it, he did not think there could be any other application, or that the remarks of Mr. CONNESS could have been intended but for him. He wished to say, in regard to this matter, that he had no disposition to postpone action one moment longer than was necessary to put the bill in the shape in which, according to his judgment, was best for the interests of the country. He wished to say further, with regard to the duration of this session, that those gentlemen who, in the Thirty-ninth Congress, passed an act requiring the session to convene, ought not, in his opinion, to be the very first to endeavor to cut it short. He did not know what the new Senators were brought here on this extra session for if not to give full attention to the people's interests to every extent that they require. This was not the time, in his opinion, to be impatient to get away from here until every point with reference to the public interests was guarded.

Mr. CONNESS was not aware that there had been anything said by old or new Senators except by his friend from Missouri. The Thirty-ninth Congress is doubtless responsible for what it did during the session. He (CONNESS) had no apology to offer for his part of the proceedings. The Senator from Missouri would have abundant time without extending this session unnecessarily to bring his judgement to bear upon the affairs of the country.

The motion of Mr. GRIMES was agreed to, and the Senate, at 5 o'clock P. M., unless otherwise ordered, adjourns to meet at 7:30 o'clock.

SALE OF LIQUOR AT THE CAPITOL.

Mr. WILSON called up the concurrent resolution reported yesterday by Mr. FESSENDEN to amend one of the joint rules prohibiting the sale or introduction of malt or spirituous liquors into the capitol building. It was adopted.

PRINTING OF THE BANKRUPT BILL.

Mr. ANTHONY, from the Committee on Printing, reported a resolution to print 5,000 copies of the Bankrupt Bill; also a resolution directing the Chief Clerk to compile the Constitution Manual and Rules of the Senate, and that 5,000 copies be printed for the use of the Senate. Adopted.

EQUALIZATION OF BOUNTIES.

Mr. MORTON presented the resolution of the Indiana Legislature in favor of the equalization of bounties, which was referred to the Military Committee.

PROTECTION TO PASSENGERS AT SEA.

Mr. CHANDLER reported from the Committee on Commerce a bill to amend the 9th section of an act further to protect the lives of passengers on steamboats, &c., so as to exempt steamboats from being compelled to carry friction matches in an iron safe. The bill passed the Senate last session, but failed to be acted on in the House. It was considered and passed.

FEES OF SALARIED CONSULS.

Mr. WILSON introduced a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of State to communicate to the Senate all the information in their possession relative to the disposition made of that portion of fees received by Consular Agents within the districts of salaried Consuls that have been, by such Consular Agents, paid over to such Consuls, under the apportionment of fees of such agents by the President; and whether any salaried Consul now in office has been permitted to appropriate to his own use, over and above his salary, any portion of such or any other fees; and if so, the name of the Consul and the amount so appropriated, and under what regulation, if any, such appropriation has been authorized, and on what provision of law such regulation is founded.

The resolution was adopted.

NEW OCEAN TELEGRAPH.

Mr. RAMSEY called up the bill to grant the American Telegraph Company of New-York the right of way and privilege to lay, land and operate a submarine telegraph cable on the Atlantic Coast of the United States, and telegraphic communication between the United States and Europe via the Bermuda and Azore Islands.

Some objection being offered to the immediate passage of the above, it was, on motion of Mr. RAMSEY, postponed for the present.

PRINTING INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

Mr. HENDERSON asked that the Committee to investigate the conduct of the Printing Bureau of the Treasury Department, provided for in his resolution of yesterday, consist of five instead of three members.

Mr. SHERMAN thought it ought to be a joint committee. In this connection he would add a word as to the public impression upon the subject of the duplication of the United States bonds. There was an impression that a large number of bonds had been duplicated, and that the Government had lost a great deal in this way. This was erroneous. He was authorized to state that in no case had a duplication been discovered. In a few instances it had been discovered that the same numbers had been by mistake put upon two bonds. In all the cases of presumed duplication, nothing had been discovered but erroneous stamping. The amount of the bonds thus erroneously stamped was $16,000.

Pending the consideration of Mr. HENDERSON's motion, the morning hour expired.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Mr. POMEROY introduced a bill to secure the speedy construction of the Union Pacific Railroad, Southern branch, and Telegraph Line, and authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to guarantee the bonds of the Company, &c., being the bill of the last session revised.

KANSAS AND MEXICO RAILROAD.

Mr. POMEROY also introduced the bill of the last session granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the City of Lawrence, Kansas, to the boundary line between the United States and Mexico, in the direction of the City of Guaymas, on the Gulf of Mexico. Referred to the Committee on the Pacific Railroad.

SUPERINTENDENT OF POSTAL AFFAIRS.

Mr. COLE introduced a bill providing that, in lieu of the appointment of special agents of the Post-office Department for the Pacific States and Territories, there shall be appointed a Superintendent of postal affairs for that district, who shall superintend the Postal Affairs of the same.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT VESSELS.

Mr. MORGAN introduced a bill, providing that nothing contained in the acts for the preservation of the neutral relations of the United States shall be construed to render it illegal, to sell or charter any vessel built within the United States, or purchased from the United States, to any Government then at peace with the United States, or to any subject thereof, though such vessel be prepared for war, provided that such sale or charter be a commercial transaction, with no intent on the part of the seller to participate in any hostile act of the purchaser.

It provides that all penalties incurred under the acts referred to shall be disposed of in accordance with the act regulating the disposition of penalties incurred under the laws relating to customs approved Feb. 28, 1867.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

STEAM AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.

Mr. MORGAN introduced a joint resolution authorizing the Secretary to refund the duties paid on steam agricultural machinery imported into the United States during the current fiscal year as models or for experiment, and to remit the same upon such as may be imported prior to July, 1868.

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Finance.

ARMY SUPPLIES TAKEN IN TENNESSEE.

Mr. PATTERSON introduced a resolution instructing the Committee on Claims to inquire into the propriety and expediency of paying the loyal people of Tennessee for the Commissary and Quartermaster's stores taken and used by the Federal army in that State during the late war, and report a bill providing for the appointment of a Commission of three gentlemen, one of whom shall be learned in the law to investigate such claims and give vouchers for the same when found correct.

The resolution was agreed to, but Mr. EDMUNDS subsequently entered a motion to reconsider for the purpose of modification.

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC LANDS.

Mr. NORTON introduced a resolution requesting the Secretary of the Interior to inform the Senate under what authority he in December, 1864, and January, 1865, withdrew from preëmption sale and location the public land between the cities of San Francisco and San Jose, California, and whether any reason exists why said lands should not be forthwith restored.

THE CHOCTAW INDIANS.

Mr. SHERMAN presented a memorial from the Choctaw Indians, praying for an appropriation for the payment of the claims alleged to be due them under treaty stipulation, and offered a resolution that the same, with all papers relating to the same, be referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs, with power to send for persons and papers, and to sit during the recess and to report by bill or otherwise at the next session. Agreed to.

ARMY SUPPLIES FURNISHED BY INDIANA.

Mr. NORTON offered a resolution to pay Indiana for the quartermaster and commissary stores furnished to the militia of that State when called out to repel the invasion. Referred to the Military Committee.

POST ROAD BRIDGES.

Mr. FOWLER introduced a bill declaring the bridges of the New-Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad Company post roads and legal structures. Referred to the Committee on Post-offices and Post Roads.

SUPPLEMENTARY RECONSTRUCTION BILL.

The Supplementary Reconstruction Bill was then taken up.

The question was on Mr. DRAKE's amendment, which was modified by the mover so as to read that the Constitutions of the States referred to shall provide that all voters for State, county and municipal officers shall be by ballot.

The amendment was disagreed to.

Mr. FESSENDEN moved an amendment, the effect of which he explained yesterday to be that the Convention to frame a State Constitution shall be called only upon a legal expression in favor of so doing, transmitted from the Provisional Government to the Commanding-General. He moved to strike from the first section the following lines: "That before the 1st day of September, 1867, the Commanding-General in each district, defined by an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, approved March 2, 1867, shall cause a registration," etc., and insert in lieu thereof the following: "That before the Convention shall be holden for the purpose of framing a State Constitution under and by virtue of an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, approved March 2, 1867, the Commanding-General in each district, defined in said act, shall cause a registration, &c. Also, to strike from the second section the following words; "That after the completion of the registration hereby provided for in any State at such time and places therein as the Commanding-General shall appoint and direct, of which at least thirty days' public notice shall be given for the purpose of establishing a Constitution and civil government" for such State loyal to the Union and insert in lieu thereof, a provision that after the completion of the registration hereby provided for in any State the Commanding-General shall furnish a certified copy thereof to the Provisional Governor of the State for which the same was made, and whenever, thereafter, the Provisional Government of said State shall, by legal enactment, provide that a convention shall be called for the purpose of forming a constitution and civil government, and shall furnish a certified copy thereof to the Commanding-General, he shall direct that a convention shall be held, and shall appoint the time and place for holding it.

This gave rise to a discussion which took a wide range and was generally participated in, lasting from 1 o'clock until 4, when the vote was taken on the first of Mr. FESSENDEN's amendments, and it was disagreed to, yeas 14, nays 32.

YEAS—Messrs. Buckalew, Davis, Dixon, Edmunds, Ferry, Fessenden, Howard, Morgan, Morrill of Maine, Nye, Patterson of New-Hampshire, Patterson of Tennessee, Thayer, Williams—14.

NAYS—Messrs. Anthony, Cameron, Cattell, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Conness, Corbett, Cragin, Drake, Fowler, Frelinghuysen, Harlan, Henderson, Hendricks, Howe, Johnson, Morton, Norton, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Ross, Sherman, Stewart, Sumner, Tipton, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Wade, Willey, Wilson, Yates—32.

Mr. FESSENDEN said that regarding this as a test vote, and his second amendment being dependent upon the first, he should withdraw it.

Mr. BUCKALEW moved an executive session.

Mr. TRUMBULL hoped not; he hoped Senators in favor of this bill would continue it until it was passed. If it was carried over from day to day it was hard to tell when a result would be reached. The debate of yesterday had been repeated to-day, and would be repeated to-morrow, if the bill was kept before the Senate. If one amendment each day was to be offered and voted upon, with so many amendments as were understood to be ready to be offered, he could not see when the bill would be passed.

DISABILITY TO HOLD OFFICE.

Mr. SHERMAN interrupted the discussion on the subject to offer a joint resolution to remove the disability to hold office from ROBERT M. PATTON, of Alabama, and JOSEPH E. BROWN, of Georgia, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The Senate, at 4:15 o'clock, went into executive session.

After the executive session, the motion for a recess until 7:30 o'clock, was rescinded, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. BANKS, from the Committee on Rules, reported resolutions as follows:

REPORTS FROM THE COMMITTEE ON RULES.

To print for the present House the usual edition of *Barclay's Digest*, together with the Constitution, rules and manual, and to pay $1 per copy to JOHN M. BARCLAY for copyright; which was adopted.

To print the usual number of copies, fifteen hundred and fifty, of each act when it has been approved by the President; which was adopted.

Directing that messages from the Senate or the President, giving notice of bills passed or approved, be repeated forthwith from the Clerk's desk. After explanation and brief discussion, in which it was a matter of complaint that members now are generally in ignorance of such messages, the resolution was adopted.

Amending the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Rule, which refers to admissions to the floor of the House, so as to provide that ex-members of Congress who are not interested in any claim pending before Congress, and who shall so register themselves, may also be admitted within the hall. After explanation and a brief discussion the resolution was adopted.

Mr. BLAINE, from the same Committee, reported amendments to rules providing that estimates of appropriations and all other communications from the Executive Departments, intended for the consideration of any Committee of the House, shall be addressed to the Speaker, and be submitted to the House immediately for reference, and that in all cases where appropriations cannot be made specific in amount, the maximum to be expended shall be stated, which was adopted.

Mr. BLAINE also reported back adversely the proposition of Mr. LAWRENCE, of Ohio, to amend the rules by making it the duty of each Committee to report to the House as early as practicable every bill and joint resolution referred to it, with the recommendation of the Committee thereon, which was laid on the table.

CLAIMS AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.

Mr. BOUTWELL, on leave, introduced a joint resolution relating to claims against the Government, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

THE NEW-YORK CUSTOM-HOUSE INVESTIGATION.

Mr. HULBURD offered a resolution requesting the Speaker to appoint the Committee on Public Expenditures, and that such Committee take into consideration the report of the Committee of the last House on the subject of the New-York Custom-house, and report what action, if any, is advisable in the premises. In explaining his object he referred to the investigation made by the Committee into the affairs of the New-York Custom-house, and to the card issued by Collector SMYTHE, charging the Committee with a spiteful animus, because of his inability to make all the appointments that the Committee asked for. That was a grave charge, but there was not a shadow of foundation for it. The Committee had never asked an appointment from Mr. SMYTHE which he had not made, but, on the contrary, he had tendered to them appointments which they never received. Referring also to the denial of Senators DOOLITTLE and PATTERSON, that they had not received one copper from Mr. SMYTHE, he said the Committee had never made such charge; the Committee had simply reported the fact that Mr. SMYTHE testified he had intended to pay certain sums to those Senators, and they had not denied that there was not an arrangement of that kind. He dismissed that part of the subject with the simple remark that on the supposition that the Committee was still in existence, he had been approached with the offer of testimony which would bring that matter yet closer home. Referring to the charge made by Mr. SMYTHE, that part of his testimony had been suppressed, and all of it distorted, he denied that there was any truth in it, and asserted that Mr. SMYTHE had been invited to come before the Committee, and to make the fullest statement that he had done so, and had subsequently come to the Committee-room, and revised his testimony, striking out and inserting whatever he chose. In this connection he sent to the Clerk's desk and had read a letter from an assistant to the stenographer, making similar denial and assertion. The only part of Mr. SMYTHE's testimony suppressed was the answer to a question as to whether he had ever made any presents to the families of Senators, that answer being: "Yes, Sir; I once gave Senator PATTERSON's lady forty cents' worth of candy." He (Mr. HULBURD) had thought that so impertinent, so flippant, so mean, that he had directed the reporter not to take down that answer. All of Mr. SMYTHE's testimony was in the hands of the Public Printer, except a portion referring to his having improperly procured from an assistant to the reporters a report of his testimony after having been refused it by the Committee. He declared that the Custom-house in Wall-street was, under Mr. SMYTHE's administration, reeking with corruption; and that in reference to the bonded warehouse business a more flagitious, improper, disreputable and disgraceful transaction than that shown in the testimony had never been made public. He also declared that the evidence showed that while Mr. SMYTHE took an oath every month that he received nothing from cartage, &c., he actually did receive every month $250 from that source, which money was handed to his Secretary, who kept it until the monthly oath had been taken by the Collector, and then paid it over by checks or otherwise. He would never forget the indignation he felt when a witness testified that Mr. SMYTHE had said to him: "I am d—d sorry that I ever undertook to carry the President's daughters." Mr. SMYTHE, to be sure, denied that he had said so; but the witness said to him: "I do not know what you thought, I do not know what occasion you had to say so, but I do know that you used these very words." The hour allowed for debate having closed, Mr. HULBURD was, on motion of Mr. CHANDLER, permitted to continue his remarks. Referring to the name of Mrs. PERRY as connected with the investigation, he said she was no myth. Her veritable presence in the Executive Chamber was proved more than once, and the soft low words there spoken to her. It was a proof that she was to have shared one-third of the profits of the general order business, and one of the witnesses had told him, after he left the stand, that Mrs. PERRY had a written agreement to that effect, and that the President of the United States had read that agreement. He characterized Mr. SMYTHE as a vampire, sucking out the life-blood of the commerce of New-York, hampering commerce, and making it subordinate to his own personal aggrandizement and to political objects. In conclusion, he relieved the official reporters of the House of all blame in the matter to which he had referred. The person who had improperly furnished the testimony to Mr. SMYTHE had been only employed, and had been dismissed, even before the matter became known.

Mr. CHANLER obtained the floor and declared himself an advocate of the reform which the report of the Committee contemplated.

FERNANDO WOOD obtained the floor, but yielded it for other propositions.

THE PROTESTANT CHURCH AT ROME.

The Speaker presented a message from the President of the United States, with a letter from the Secretary of State, transmitting an additional report from Minister KING at Rome, dated Feb. 18, on the subject of the reported removal of the American Protestant Church from Rome. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL MONDAY.

On motion of Mr. ALLISON it was ordered that when the House adjourn to-day it adjourn until Monday.

SURVEY OF WESTERN RIVERS.

On motion of Mr. FARNSWORTH the Secretary of War was directed to furnish the House with the report of Gen. WILSON's surveys of the Illinois and Rock Rivers.

NATIONAL BUREAU OF INSURANCE.

Mr. ELDRIDGE on leave introduced a bill for the creation of a National Bureau of Insurance.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

MEMBER FROM OREGON.

Mr. MALLROY, member from Oregon, presented himself, and having had the oath administered to him by the Speaker, took his seat.

COMMITTEE ON MILITARY AFFAIRS.

Mr. LOGAN offered a resolution for the immediate appointment of the Committee on Military Affairs, and that it be authorized to sit during the recess, for the purpose of inquiring into the manner of procuring heavy ordnance for the United States service, the disbursement relating thereto, the quality of the rifle and smooth-bore guns heretofore introduced and hereafter to be introduced, with power to send for persons and papers, and to employ a clerk, and direct the Secretary of War to cause experiments to be made, &c.

Mr. ELDRIDGE suggested that this duty was now confided to experienced and capable officers, and that it could be better performed by them than by the Committee on Military Affairs. Besides, he did not want Congress to be made perpetual by its Committees or otherwise.

Mr. SCHENCK suggested the appointment of a Joint Select Committee on Ordnance.

Mr. LOGAN objected to that because it required the concurrent action of the Senate.

Mr. SCHENCK had no objections to the Committee on Military Affairs being appointed now if blanks were left for one or two members.

The Speaker repeated the idea he had expressed some days ago as to the impossibility of appointing fragmentary Committees. It was something that, so far as he knew, had never been attempted by Congress or any other parliamentary body. If he should leave the second place on the Committee on Military Affairs vacant, and the person for whom he intended it (meaning Mr. DEMING, of Connecticut,) should not be elected, the person elected in his stead would probably claim the place, and unless he got it the Speaker would be compelled to change the numerical position of every member of the Committee.

After some further discussion, Mr. LOGAN moved the "previous question," but the House refused to second it, by 45 to 57.

Mr. BLAINE then moved to postpone the resolution until the first Monday in December next, and on that he moved the "previous question."

The previous question was seconded by 65 to 84.

Mr. BLAINE then sought to modify his motion, by substituting for the first Monday in December next, the first day of the next session, but the rules prevented his doing so.

Mr. BANKS called for the yeas and nays on the motion, and Mr. BUTLER added, "Yes; let us have the yeas and nays, so as to settle this question of adjournment."

The vote was taken by yeas and nays, and resulted yeas 69, nays 56; so the resolution was postponed till the first Monday in December.

As the vote, according to Mr. BUTLER, gives an indication of the temper of the House on adjournment, it is given in detail, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Barnes, Beaman, Benjamin, Bingham, Blaine, Blair, Boyer, Brooks, Buckland, Burr, Chandler, Churchill, Clarke of Ohio, Coburn, Cornell, Driggs, Eldridge, Ferris, Ferry, Getz, Hays, Holman, Hubbard of West Virginia, Hulburd, Humphrey, Julian, Kerr, Ketcham, Kitchen, Koontz, Laflin, Marshall, Marvin, Miller, Moorehead, Morgan, Morrissey, Munger, Newcomb, Niblack, Nicholson, Noell, Orth, Perham, Peters, Phelps, Poland, Pomeroy, Pruyn, Randall, Robertson, Ross, Sconeld, Shanks, Sitgreaves, Smith, Spalding, Stone, Taber, Taffe, Thomas, Van Auken, Van Horn of New-York, Van Trump, Washburn of Indiana, Wilson of Iowa, Wilson of Pennsylvania, Wood, Woodbridge—69.

NAYS—Messrs. Allison, Ames, Anderson, Ashley of Ohio, Baker, Banks, Boutwell, Bromwell, Butler, Clarke of Kansas, Cobb, Cook, Covode, Cullom, Dodge, Donnelly, Eckley, Eggleston, Farnsworth, Fields, Finney, Gravely, Halsey, Hamilton, Hill, Hooper, Hopkins, Hunter, Ingersoll, Judd, Kelly, Lawrence of Ohio, Loan, Logan, Loughridge, McClurg, Moore, Myers, Paine, Pile, Paisley, Raum, Schenck, Shellabarger, Stewart, Twichell, Upson, Van Aernam, Van Horn of Missouri, Van Wyck, Ward, Washburn of Wisconsin, Welker, Williams of Pennsylvania, Williams of Indiana, Wilson of Ohio—56.

PURCHASES OF ORDNANCE.

Mr. HOGAN then offered a resolution requesting the President to inform the House as to the amount paid by the Government since April, 1861, for common ordnance projectiles and small arms, by the War and Navy Departments; as to contracts for the same, and as to whether officers of the Government are pecuniarily interested in improvements, &c., which was adopted.

Mr. BANKS then offered Mr. LOGAN's first resolution modified, so as to provide for the appointment of the Military Committee temporarily.

Mr. SCOFIELD moved to lay the resolution on the table, which was agreed to—yeas 63, nays 56.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Mr. ELDRIDGE presented a joint resolution of the Wisconsin Legislature, asking aid for the Northern Pacific Railroad, and relating to the improvement of the navigation of the Mississippi River.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATION.

The Speaker, in compliance with the new rule adopted this morning, laid before the House a message from the President, announcing that he had approved and signed the House bill making appropriations for the expenses of a commission to the Indian Country.

COIN OF THE RICHMOND BANKS.

Mr. VAN WYCK, from the Committee on Retrenchment, to which was referred some days since the resolution of inquiry in reference to the coin of the Richmond banks now on special deposit in the Treasury, and reported joint resolutions directing the Treasurer to sell the coin and bullion, about $100,000, place the amount in the Treasury, and allow the claimants to assert their right to the same in the Court of Claims.

On motion of Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, the latter clause was struck out of the resolution.

Mr. COOK moved to amend so that instead of the coin and bullion being sold it be paid into the Treasury. Agreed to.

The joint resolution as amended was passed.

NEW-YORK CUSTOM-HOUSE AFFAIRS.

Mr. FERNANDO WOOD having resumed the floor, on the subject of the New-York Custom-house, gave way to Mr. SCHENCK, who proposed to offer a resolution instructing the Committee to inquire into the conduct of HENRY A. SMYTHE, Collector of the Port of New-York, in connection with the administration of his office, and in connection with his testimony and proceedings as a witness before the Committee on Public Expenditures, to examine into the matters relating to the New-York Custom-house, and if he should appear to be guilty of bribing, or other high crimes or misdemeanors, to report by articles of impeachment or otherwise, with power to send for persons and papers, to examine witnesses and sit during the sessions of the House and during the recess.

Mr. WOOD declined to yield to have the resolution introduced and proceeded to address the house. He spoke of the high character which Mr. SMYTHE had enjoyed in New-York, and of the great pressure brought to bear on the President for his appointment by the Chamber of Commerce, the banking institutions and the mercantile community of New-York. He did not know Mr. SMYTHE personally, he never exchanged a word with him, and never applied to him for an appointment for a friend; he was satisfied, however, that Mr. SMYTHE was totally unfit for the office he held. He was satisfied, from the evidence taken by the Committee on Public Expenditures, that whether criminal or not, he had not the capacity, certainly not the discretion, to fill a place of such magnitude and importance. Referring to a statement made by Mr. HULBURD, that Mr. SMYTHE had sworn that he had always been a Democrat, and had afterward had that statement erased, Mr. WOOD denied that Mr. SMYTHE had ever been a Democrat, or had ever voted the Democratic ticket. He was a member, in good standing, of the Loyal League. [Laughter.] If the statements made against SMYTHE were true, the responsibility for his removal rested on the President; and if the President did not remove him, then he (Mr. WOOD) was almost going to say that the President himself should be impeached.

The question was taken on Mr. HULBURD's resolution reviving the Committee on Public Expenditures and instructing it to continue the investigation of the New-York Custom-house. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. HULBURD suggested that he did not wish to be a member of the Committee, having had a surfeit of such scavenger work, but the House refused to excuse him.

Mr. SCHENCK then offered his resolution, but subsequently modified it so as to substitute the Committee on Public Expenditures for the Judiciary Committee, and by striking out the instructions about impeachment, leaving the action entirely to the Committee.

In the course of the discussion Mr. HULBURD stated that a gentleman told him yesterday that Mr. SMYTHE had told him the day before that he had received a letter from the President's Private Secretary, assuring him that he was all right. The expression being that he was "hunkey dorey." [Laughter.]

Mr. WOOD asked Mr. HULBURD whether he believed that Mr. SMYTHE said so.

Mr. HULBURD thought it very likely.

Mr. WOOD further asked him whether he believed that Mr. SMYTHE in saying so told the truth.

Ah! (said Mr. HULBURD in reply,) that is quite another thing, Sir.

But, said Mr. WOOD, that is the main thing.

After some further discussion, Mr. SCHENCK's resolution, as modified, was adopted, and the House thereupon at 4:10 o'clock adjourned until Monday.

COIN OF THE RICHMOND BANKS.

Report of Mr. Van Wyck, from the Committee on Retrenchment.

WASHINGTON, March.

Mr. VAN WYCK, from the Committee on Retrenchment, to which was referred the claim of the Richmond banks to certain coin now on deposit in the United States Treasury, makes the following report:

On the 14th of March, 1865, the Legislature of Virginia passed an act "authorizing a loan to the Commonwealth of $300,000 in gold and silver coin by the several banks, and the application thereof to the use of the Army of Northern Virginia," ordering the Auditor "to pay over the same on the footing of a loan to the Confederate States, either to the Secretary of War or to the General-in-Chief of the Confederate Army, as the Governor may deem most expedient, to be used exclusively for the purpose of procuring subsistence for the Army of Northern Virginia," directing the Governor "to obtain from the Confederate authorities the best securities they may have it in their power to give."

Accordingly, seven banks furnished $300,000, receiving State bonds as security therefor, $100,000 of which is now in the Treasury of the United States, and is the subject of this report. The money was deposited by the State to its credit in three banks, then public depositories, as follows: Bank of Virginia, $108,000; Farmers' Bank, $112,000; Exchange Bank, $80,000. The Secretary of the Confederate Treasury caused to be delivered to the Governor of the State the following order:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, C. S. A.,
RICHMOND, March 28, 1865.

A. Roane, Esq., Chief Produce Loan Bureau:

SIR: The State of Virginia has advanced $300,000 in coin to the Government for the use of the Commissary Department, and agrees to receive in absolute payment for the same, cotton, at the rate of 15 cents per pound. You are hereby authorized to give an order to the fiscal officer of the State for 2,000,000 pounds of cotton, in payment of the same, &c.

G. A. TRENHOLM,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Capt. STROTHER, of the Confederate Army, had authority to receive the $300,000. Just before the evacuation of Richmond he did receive $271,000, the banks retaining $29,000. He disbursed $25,000 at Richmond, leaving $246,000, of which $54,000 were in checks drawn by the Bank of Virginia, and the Exchange Bank on their branch at Lynchburgh. Capt. STROTHER left Richmond on the 2d of April, 1865, with this sum under his control, in company with officers of the bank, who had in charge between $200,000 and $300,000, in coin, belonging to the banks, each party in control of its own funds. At Danville, on the 6th of April, Capt. STROTHER agreed with the officers of the banks that, in the event of his being cut off from Gen. LEE's army, he would restore the remainder of the fund to them, to be credited on the bonds of the State, which the banks held; they then proceeded to Washington, Ga. Capt. STROTHER, on the 21st of April, 1865, had remaining $222,929, which he paid to the bank officers, taking a receipt for the same, stating that the same should be credited on the bonds; "provided, the said coin and specie checks shall be delivered in Richmond." There was no statute authority authorizing this payment by Capt. STROTHER. The bank officers canceled and destroyed the checks for $54,000, and held the remainder of the fund, together with their own coin.

In May, 1865, the banks of Richmond obtained a permit from Gen. PATRICK to bring back their effects from Georgia, and started with the coin, about $450,000; of this, $170,000 was of the fund received from Capt. STROTHER.

About eighteen miles from Washington they were robbed by Confederate soldiers disguised in Federal uniform, of $250,000 in coin; of this, $105,000 belonged to the Bank of Virginia; $145,000 had belonged to the Strother fund. The day after, the robbers restored to the bank officers $111,000; of this, one bag of $9,000 was identified as the property of the banks, the remainder could not be so identified. After paying expenses, the fund recovered amounted to about $100,000, subsequently delivered to Gen. STEEDMAN, at Augusta, and now on special deposit in the Treasury.

This matter has been several times argued, by attorneys for claimants and the Government, before the Secretary of the Treasury and the President.

The above facts are those agreed upon at the last argument. The bad faith commenced by Capt. STROTHER was continued by the banks. At one time their petition stated "that there existed no contract or dealings between the banks and the Confederate Government by which it was entitled to, or had any interest in one dollar of the money in question." The officers of the banks verified by their oath this statement, yet their error is apparent from their own subsequently admitted facts. They always furnished affidavits from the officers of the Confederate Treasury Department that the coin had not been under their control. From these allegations the Solicitor of the United States Treasury then said: "As to any interest of the Confederate Government in the coin, the only reason for supposing that any such ever existed appears to be the fact that the coin was removed from Richmond simultaneously with the departure of the rebel authorities therefrom. But this was certainly in no way inconsistent with the private ownership asserted. The latter is directly and positively asserted by the sworn statement of the officers of the banks applying, and the former is negatived so far as it well could be by the statement of a person in the employ of the rebel Treasury Department."

The President of the United States then issued an order for the restoration of the coin to the banks on certain conditions which, in the judgment of the United States Treasurer, were not complied with. Certain United States officers were still suspicious, and satisfied that the coin had belonged to the Confederate Government, when it was at last discovered that the negotiation had been carried on with the Confederate War instead of the Treasury Department. This concealment and duplicity on the part of the banks show the character of the claim.

There can be no dispute that the banks loaned the State of Virginia $300,000 in coin, expressly to be advanced to the rebel Government. The banks received the State bonds as security, and the State received a Confederate order for 2,000,000 pounds of cotton in payment. The contract was complete in law. From that moment the coin became forfeited to the United States Government.

Before the 21st of April, to wit, on the 9th, LEE had surrendered; on the 18th JOHNSON commenced negotiating for surrender; the Chief of the Confederacy was disguised and in flight; the headquarters of the rebellion, with all its hopes and treasure, were in an army wagon hastening to get beyond the Mississippi. It is idle to pretend that Capt. STROTHER had the shadow of right to act as administrator of the effects of the dead Confederacy, and defraud this Government of its legal spoils of war. After the surrender of LEE, all the property of the Confederacy by that act passed to the control of the United States Government. STROTHER had no more right to give to the Richmond banks $223,929 than he had to give them 223,000 muskets, had they been in his possession.

It was a fraud upon the Government; the agents of the banks were *particeps criminis*, and the banks should not derive any interest therefrom. No matter what became of the property afterward, it was a conversion for the full amount at the time they took it.

The coin taken from STROTHER, with their own, was safely deposited in Washington, Ga., by the bank agents. They had no right to attempt its removal to Richmond, and therefore became liable to the Government for the amount, no matter how lost. It would be an easy matter to have a robbery by concert. The robbers took $145,000 of the Strother fund, and $105,000 of the banks' money. How did the robbers get a knowledge of the facts, and by what reason did they return $111,000, a few thousand more than the banks' money stolen? Had the banks succeeded in putting in their vaults at Richmond the $223,929, would they not have been clearly responsible to the United States in that sum? They have no claim to the $100,000 now on deposit in the United States Treasury, but should be held liable for the $29,000 retained by the banks from the $300,000, for the checks they destroyed of $54,000, the actual amount of coin they sold of the Strother fund, $25,000, and the balance taken by the robbers and not restored.

Be it Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, in Congress assembled, That the $100,000, or thereabouts, in coin and bullion, now on special deposit in the Treasury of the United States, be, by the United States Treasurer, sold, and the money derived therefrom covered in the Treasury, and that the claimants thereto, the Richmond banks, may contest their right for the same in the Court of Claims.

The banks owned no bullion. No part of the $300,000 loaned to the Confederate Government was in bullion, yet a part of this $100,000 are fifty-seven pieces of bullion, evidently taken early in the rebellion from the United States Mint at Charlotte and Dahlonega.

Markets by Telegraph.

CINCINNATI, Friday, March 15.

FLOUR firmer and more active, but the market is without decided change. There is no superfine in the market, and none is wanted; trade brands, $11 50@$13 50; fancy brands, $14@$16. WHEAT is scarce, and little offering. There is no No. 1 Spring in the market; No. 1 Winter, $2 90. CORN firm at 63c. OATS are in good demand, closing firm at 53c.@53½c. for No. 1. RYE scarce at $1 40, buyers offer $1 38; Canada is in fair demand; Spring $1 20@$1 25; Winter, $1 55@$1 60. WHISKY firm at 26c. in bond. COTTON firm, at 28c. for Middling; the demand is light and buyers offer 27c.@27½c. The great overflow in the lower valley of the Mississippi has stopped at New Orleans to a great extent, and such light receipts have not the influence of producing a speculative demand. The receipts for the last twenty-four hours were 520 bales. MESS PORK—There is a speculative demand, from Eastern operators, chiefly. Sales reached 5,500 bbls. at $21@$21 25 for country, and $21 50@$22 for city, closing with no sellers below $22 for city. BULK MEATS firm, but the demand is less active, and there were more sellers of country at the close than buyers at 8c.@10c. for Shoulders; SIDES, loose, about 100,000 lbs., sold at 10c. BACON is in fair demand, and the market firm at 9c. for Shoulders; 10¾c.@11c. for Sides. 11¾c. for Clear Rib; 12¾c. for Clear Sides, packed. SUGAR-CURED HAMS 15c.@15½c. LARD firmer, 12¼c. offered for City, but 12½c. was asked; there is very little offering. BUTTER steady at 29c.@32c. for first; other kinds dull. EGGS 16c.@17c. CLOVERSEED dull at $8 75@$8 90. TIMOTHYSEED dull at $3 25@$3 30. COFFEE dull at 25c.@27c. SUGAR steady. LINSEED OIL dull at $1 40. GOLD $1 33, buying, and $1 34½, selling. EXCHANGE steady at par buying. MONEY moderate; market firm at 9c.@12c.

CHICAGO, Friday, March 15.

FLOUR was firm at the opening, with an advance of 10c.@20c., but after New-York dispatches it weakened, closing at yesterday's figures. WHEAT opened with an advance of 2c.; No. 2 dull at $2 03; No. 1 scarce and firm at $2 35@$2 37. CORN active and quiet at 83¼c@83¾c. for No. 1. OATS quiet at 45¾c. BARLEY active at 75c.@85c., according to location. RYE excited at $1 11@$1 20 for Winter, and $1 14@$1 21 for fresh receipts. PROVISIONS firm, and small sales of MESS PORK at $21 50; at the close $22 was demanded. CUT MEATS held at 8c. for Shoulders, 9¾c. for Cumberland Rough Sides, 10¾c. for Short Ribs, 11c. for Clear Middles. LARD quiet but firm at 12¼c.@12½c. DRESSED HOGS—Little doing; sales at $8 80@$8 90. LIVE HOGS firm and active at $6 50@$7 25 for ordinary to choice lots. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 4,800 centals Wheat, 6,500 centals Corn, 1,400 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—2,800 bbls. Flour, 2,800 centals Wheat, 2,000 centals Corn. All quotations are ℔ bushel.

BUFFALO, Friday, March 15.

FLOUR unchanged, with but little doing. WHEAT quiet; sales of White Canada at $2 90. CORN is in fair demand and advanced; sales 15 car loads new Toledo at 90c.@92c. on State line track; old mixed Western, in store, held at 96c. OATS—Sales of 1,500 bushels No. 2 Western at 52c. BARLEY quiet; sales 3,000 bushels, in store, at $1 05. New MESS PORK held at $22@$22 50. LARD unchanged. HIGHWINES steady. SEEDS, but little doing; TIMOTHY, 25c, lower; CLOVER held 50c. higher.

ALBANY, Friday, March 15.

The Cattle market opened with a comparatively brisk demand on New-York account, and, although the quality was inferior, prices went up ¼c.@⅜c. ℔ lb., and some few sales indicate an advance of ½c.; receipts, 3,500: sales, 2,800, at prices ranging from 7c. for ordinary to 10c. for choice extra. SHEEP continue in good request at 6c.@8c.; receipts, 5,600. Hogs are in light demand at 7½c.@8¼c.; supply, 3,200.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Friday, March 15.

COTTON—Middling Upland 27c. SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE quiet at 63c. RESIN quiet at $3@$5.

SAVANNAH, Friday, March 15.

COTTON firmer; sales at 30c. Business small but prices firm. Raining all day. Receipts to-day 7 bales.

AUGUSTA, Friday, March 15.

COTTON stiff and advancing; sales of 100 bales of Middling at 28c. It has been raining two weeks.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

The opening of each door and window instantly telegraphs to your room. The Burglar Alarm Telegraph is applied invisibly and without damage.

E. HOLMES, No. 201 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

The great national beverage of the present day is KENT's East India Coffee. For sale by all grocers, at 25 cents per pound. Wholesale depot, No. 154 Reade-st.

[Advertisement.]

DIVINITY, LAW OR MEDICINE.—To which of these professions am I best adapted? In which can I excel? By having a correct chart of character written by Messrs. FOWLER & WELLS, No 389 Broadway, you may tell what you can do best.

[Advertisement.]

READY.—KNOX's Spring Hat for gents. Nos 212 and 533 Broadway.

Passengers Arrived.

MARCH 15.—*In steamship Union from Bremen*—Gustav C. Melchers, E. J. Claussen, J. G. Gerseik and family, A. Krugmann, George Gudewell and wife, Wallace McCrery, E. Merle, A. Bremmerman, W. Nettstreter, S. Goldsmith, J. Reddinger and fam., T. W. Meles, H. C. Hermerding, Catharine Slapp, W. Ballin, S. Bertsch, Anna Louise Coldutz, J. Hunning, George Lussen, Anna Muller, F. J. Muller, Aug. Gerard, Henriette Jonasson, Janeatte Jonasson, Joseph Friedbergh, Elise Basson, John McBudrer, James Martin.

MARCH 15—*In steamship Hammonia, from Hamburgh*—Anne Wheeler, Charles Classen, C. Brink and wife, Elise Schon, George Meyer, Otto Speyer, Auguste Brink, M. Cahen, wife and child, L. Meyer and child, Joham Meyer, H. W. Kimberlin and wife, Fanny Fleischel, Isaac Newman, M. G. Goltmann and wife, A. Bertheisen, wife and child, J. Ensinger and wife, S. Steinbergh, Jul Bruelow, Siegmund Frudenberg, Mrs. Bertha Hiller and 2 children, G. F. Schulze, H. Rabbe, Miss Emile Heubach, A. Scnmergel, S. R. Truelsen and wife, N. Gohlman, Miss Clara Hollander, George Laporte, A. Sussman, Theo. Weber, Oppenheimer Montz, O. Von Dosa and wife, James Brussel, Hans Kuhl, H. Haesler, T. Wagner.

MARCH 15—*In steamship Caledonia, from Glasgow*—Capt. Fred. Foz, Mrs. Lennox, D. McCulloch, lady and child, P. J. Roche, lady and family, Wm. Johnston, Matthew Speirs, Alex. Speirs.

In Steamship Corsica, from Havana—Mrs. A. F. Mason, J. Barfoot, J. H. Gassler, R. S. Brookfield, Dr. J. Scott, G. Heinrich, B. de Varona, Capt. Fraser, Capt. King, Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Mason and infant, C. J. Peterson, F. Holyaple, Col. A. Warren, W. Sturck, E. Meiners, V. M. de Castell and servant, Mr. Sinclair, W. H. Church. From Nassau—R. P. Saunders, Capt. J. G. Gaynee, Mrs. Fisk and son, Mrs. Bowman, Mrs. Stearns and daughter, J. H. Stearns, Capt. Cobb, M. R. Arteuga, Lieut. H. E. Adams, Master Gail, G. S. Brick, J. W. Smith, H. Castell, J. Collins, S. Davis, E. Dexter, Mrs. M. Johnson, H. C. Harvey, Dr. J. N. Street and lady, Mr. Nelson, T. J. Cisco, Lafitte Benson, John Nicolls, C. Collins, and 26 distressed Germans.

In bark Hellespont, from Zanzibar—E. G. Sheldon, N. A. Arnold, R. H. Nelson, C. Smith.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 6 11 | Sun sets..... 6 08 | Moon sets.... 3 40

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 4 13 | Gov. Island. 5 02 | Hell Gate... 6 24

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, March 15.

Cleared.

Steamships Fulton, Townsend, Havre, New-York and Havre Steamship Co.; Teutonia, (Hamb.,) Bardua, Hamburg, Kunhardt & Co.

Ship Midnight, Brook, Hong Kong, Westray, Gibbes & Co.

Barks Thomas Pope, Richardson, Monrovia and a market, Yates & Porterfield; Otago, (Br.,) Taylor, Cape Town, C. G. H., C. Luing & Co.; Persia, Holan, Cronstadt, W. Ropes & Co.; Patmos, Vaughn, Callao, R. P. Buck & Co.; Cienfuegos, Cole, Cienfuegos, Ponvert & Co.

Brigs Kalamo, Morris, Port-au-Prince via Wilmington, N. C., D. R. De Wolf & Co.; Ponvert, Allen, Gibara, Cuba, Thompson & Hunter; Marguerite, (Br.,) Norin, Port-au-Prince, R. Murray, Jr.; John G., (Br.,) Johnson, Nassau, Jos. Eneas; Mariangela, (Ital.,) Basile, Marseilles, A. P. Agresta; Alert, (Br.,) Crowell, Halifax, Brett, Son & Co.

Schooners W. Boardman, Billard, Philadelphia, A. J. Bentley & Co.; Evelyn, Buyer, Stamford; Haidee, (Br.,) West, Kingston, Jam., Henry De Cordova & Co.; Ellen, (Br.,) Bethel, Harbor Island, J. Douglass; J. Clark, Fowler, Providence, Stranahan & Jackson; Arthur Burton, ——, New-Orleans, N. H. Brigham; Western Star, Crowell, Savannah, N. L. McCready & Co.; C. & C. Brooks, Brooks, Newbern, Thomas & Holmes; J. W. Allen, Davis, Mobile, N. L. McCready & Co.

Sloop Mary Atwater, Clark, Hartford, G. K. Rackett.

Arrived.

Steamship Caledonia, McDonald, Glasgow and Moville March 2, with mdse. and 215 passengers to Francis Macdonald. Had S. W. winds for the first part of the passage, and N. W. and N. N. W. for the remainder. March 7, lat. 51 23, lon. 36 53, passed steamship Hibernia, bound E. On March 9, lat. 46 45, lon. 43 22, was 14 hours among ice-fields.

Steamship Hammonia, (Hamb.,) Ehlers, Hamburg March 4, and Southampton 6th, at 3 P. M., with mdse. and 560 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Passed Bremen steamship Hermann, coming in. Had fresh easterly winds the first 5 ds., then changeable winds and weather. Lat. 45 N., lon. 49 50, passed a great number of small icebergs. 13th inst., lat. 42 N., lon. 56 50 W., passed Bremen bark Tayo, bound W.; also a Br. brig-rigged steamer, with double topsail-yard, bound E., supposed the Manhattan.

Steamship Union, (Brem.,) Von Santen, Bremen 4th, and Southampton 6th, at 3 P. M., with mdse. and 577 passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Inside the Needles, at 3 P. M. signalized Bremen steamship Hermann, from New-York. 8th, at 6 P. M., lat. 50 40, lon. 20 30, passed a bark-rigged steamship, with a red and black funnel, bound E.

Steamship Corsica, (Br.,) Le Messurier, Havana 9th inst., via Nassau 11th, with mdse. and passengers to E. Cunard.

Steamship Niagara, Blakeman, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to G. Heineken & Palmore.

Steamship Hatteras, Alexander, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to N. L. McCready & Co.

Steamship Leo, Dearborn, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steamship Fairbanks, Hunter, Wilmington, N. C., with mdse. and passengers to James Hand.

Ship City of New-York, Thomas, Liverpool 28 ds., with mdse. to Samuel Thompson's Nephew. Feb. 24, lat. 50 36, lon. 36 15, the ship heading N. W., wind S. W., with a heavy cross sea, at midnight, was struck aback in a heavy N. W. squall; sounded pumps and found 3 feet of water in the well; started the fore and main pumps going, and kept them going for the 3 following days, during which had a gale, with violent squalls from W. S. W. to N. W., when 4 feet 6 inches was found. On the 28th, the weather moderating, found the leak abreast of the lower deck forward; broke out the cargo from the starboard side, and on the 2d of March succeeded in stopping it.

Bark Hellespont, (of Marblehead,) Bridges, Zanzibar 85 ds., with mdse. and 4 passengers to master. Passed Cape of Good Hope Jan. 19; crossed the equator Feb. 16, in lat. 36, and had fine weather since. Left in port bark Glide, for Salem next day.

Bark Rose M., (of Pictou, N. S.,) Harriman, Matanzas 10 ds., with sugar to J. E. Ward & Co.

Brig Alfaretta, (of St. John, N. B.,) Rutherford, Trinidad de Cuba 13 ds., with molasses to P. I. Nevius & Son.

Brig F. H. Todd, (of Calais,) McGuire, Cienfuegos 17 ds., with sugar to master.

Schr. Winonah, (of Cohasset,) Taylor, Baracoa 12 ds., with fruit to James Douglas. Has been 7 ds. north of Hatteras, with strong N. E. gales.

Schr. Union, (of Harrington,) Sawyer, Ponce, P. R., Feb. 15, via Delaware Breakwater 11th inst., with molasses to D. Trowbridge & Co.

Schr. Mary Patten, (of Bangor,) Cummings, Arroyo, P. R., 15 ds., with sugar and molasses to R. P. Buck & Co.

Schr. Pilot's Bride, Brewster, Curacoa 19 ds., with salt, &c., to S. W Lewis.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, March 15—Arr. steamer Cleopatra, from New-Orleans.

Also arr. steamer Glaucus, from New-York.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 15—Arr. schr. Ida Dellatoure, 14 ds. from Tobasco, Mexico, with a cargo of mahogany, and reported brig Star of Peace, Star of Faith, of Boston; schr. E. Rosenbury, of Barnstable, Mass.; Henry Baker, of New-York, all totally wrecked on the coast during February. Arr. steamer Prometheus, from Wilmington for New-York. She experienced heavy weather; signalized, 13th inst., steamer North Point, from Baltimore for Savannah.

HOLMES' HOLE, March 14—Arr. brigs Ethel Bolton, Cienfuegos, for Boston; Anticello and Wm. Mason, Cienfuegos, for Boston; Colorado, from Port-au-Prince for Boston; R. S. Hassell, from Sagua for Portland; J. C. York, Sagua, for Portland; Rollerson, from Charleston for Boston; Lucy A. Blossom, from Elizabethport for Boston.

15th—Arr. steamer Courser, from New-York for Boston.

The schr. Burrows, of and from Salem for Philadelphia, with a cargo of ice, is ashore on Cape Poge, full of water.

MOBILE, March 14—Cld. ship Star of the West, for Liverpool, with 3,169 bales of cotton.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 15—Sld. steamship Rebecca Clyde and Juno, for New-York.

Spoken, &c.

Griffith—Ham. bark, from Mobile for Hamburg, March 5, lat. 30, lon. 74½.

Iris—brig, hence for Cienfuegos, Feb. 24, lat. 29 20, lon. 73 30.

Marion—brig, from Havana for St. Stephen's, N. B., March 4, lat. 24 30, lon. 79 50.

Wm. Welsh—brig, from Trinidad for Philadelphia, March 10, lat. 32 46, lon. 76 50.

Foreign Ports.

At Baracoa, March 3, schrs. Anglo-American, for New-York, and Grapeshot, for Charleston, wtg.

At Matanzas, March 4, bark Neversink, ldg. for New-York, and schr. Gen. Conner, for Boston.

At Trinidad de Cuba, Feb. 24, brigs Wm. Walsh and Ida, for Philadelphia.

At Curacoa, Feb. 23, brig Emma Dean, for New-York Feb. 26.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

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THE LADIES,
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NEW-YORK

shall furnish at least one daily newspaper which shall always be a welcome visitor to the home circle. THE GAZETTE will continue, as heretofore, to make note of matters pertaining to

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ART,
SOCIETY,
FASHION,
&c., &c., &c.,

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EVENING

GAZETTE, however, has been so encouraging that we shall enter upon a new quarter with renewed vigor. We have already materially enlarged the business department of the paper, and have arrangements in progress for the gathering of General, Local and Society News, which cannot fail to meet with favor.

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GAZETTE

shall be conducted. It is sufficient to say that no effort will be spared to increase the attraction of the paper in its several departments and on the basis on which it has so far been conducted.

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KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 225, March 15, 1867.
9, 53, 14, 13, 33, 55, 44, 10, 30, 3, 26, 65.

KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 226, March 15, 1867.
27, 20, 31, 19, 18, 17, 38, 73, 63, 50, 48, 45.

SHELBY COLLEGE—EXTRA CLASS No. 149, Mar. 15, 1867.
75, 41, 70, 6, 73, 44, 53, 72, 63, 57, 37, 1.

SHELBY COLLEGE—CLASS No. 150, March 15, 1867.
11, 4, 26, 13, 29, 41, 69, 27, 55, 50, 19, 25.

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GEORGIA STATE—EXTRA CLASS NO. 46, March 15, 1867.
66, 9, 21, 41, 60, 38, 53, 78, 73, 26, 29.

GEORGIA STATE—CLASS No. 37, March 15, 1867.
26, 33, 74, 54, 76, 45, 25, 57, 19, 58, 7, 56, 48.

GRAND CONSOLIDATED—EXTRA CLASS No. 56, March 15, 1867.
40, 28, 7, 24, 23, 18, 39, 10, 67, 63, 3.

GRAND CONSOLIDATED—CLASS No. 41, March 15, 1867.
32, 41, 54, 10, 70, 7, 42, 66, 74, 27, 18, 33, 52.

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